Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

IT looks as if the Mormons must go—or reform.

COL. M. S. QUAY is spending the Winter in Florida.

SATURDAY and Sunday were as cold as the average individual's charity.

ANOTHER anti-Mormon bill has passed the Senate and will probably become a law.

THE mad-dog scare has not yet attracted the attention of Bellefonte statesmen.

ON Monday the thermometer was as low at Atlanta, Ga., as in Bellefonte. At each place it was at zero.

THE Philadelphia *North American* says that "the silver men, like their dollar, lack a full complement of sense."

CURTIN didn't suit the Southern brigadiers, consequently he was bounced from the chairmanship of his old committee.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

MRS. SARAH A. KELLY, of Honesdale, Pa., has applied to the Senate to create for her the position of poet-laureate. Her chief recommendation is that she can write rhyme by the yard.

A RAILROAD accident near Wilmington, Del., on Saturday morning, caused the death of three men and injury to fourteen other persons. The train was run into by two shifting engines.

JUDGE NOAH DAVIS, of New York, attributes eight-tenths of the crime committed in this country to strong drink. The other two-tenths, it may be explained, is committed by men who want liquor and can't get it.

THE mother of Paddy Ryan, the pugiliat, died a few days ago. This seems to be an extremely sad event to the sporting fraternity because it postpones the prospects of a match between Mrs Ryan's son and John L Sullivan.

REV GEO. C. MILN, the Chicago minister who deserted the pulpit for the stage, had a fight with a truckman in Carbondale the other day and whipped him as well as several other ruffians who tried to help the truckman. Hurrah for Miln!

THE New Orleans cotton exposition again figures as a medicant, this time asking the city of New Orleans to purchase the entire property, for which the managers spent $1,500,000 on the erection of the buildings alone. An ordinance authorizing the Mayor to purchase the property has been introduced and referred.

SENATOR MITCHELL says that Commissioner Black, of the Pension Bureau, treats him and other Senators rudely. Well, any man who could treat Miss Sweet, the Chicago pension agent, the way he did cannot be blamed for incivility to Senators. Perhaps it is Commissioner Black's nature to act boorish

THE 8th of January was celebrated as Andrew Jackson's day. The Democrats who celebrated it in Philadelphia got slightly mixed and held their exercises in a room which was decorated with portraits of Queen Victoria and other English people who have no special reason to rejoice at the exploits of the hero of New Orleans.

AT a very swell dinner in New York the other day at the plate of each guest was stuffed humming-bird perched upon a silver standard, emblematic of the "airiness of the occasion." That may be New York style, but an oyster-stuffed turkey at each plate is the style in Bellefonte. The bird is emblematic of the staying qualities of the welcome.

APRIL 27, 1865, the steamer Sultana's boiler exploded while she was in the middle of the Mississippi, seven miles above Memphis. On board were 2,300 soldiers of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan regiments coming home. Of the number 1,760 perished, killed outright by the explosion or drowned. The survivors had a meeting the other day at Fostoria, Ohio, and formed an organization which is to have annual reunions in commemoration of the event, and which is to petition Congress for pensions.

Climates of the Polar Regions.

The theory has long been advanced, says the New York *Sun*, that the poles of greatest cold are not coincident with the terrestrial poles, and that the lowest mean temperature is to be found in the Lena River in Siberia. This idea was encouraged by the fact, among others, that the Polaris party reported a milder climate at Thank God Harbor than Kane experienced about two hundred miles further south. The part of the argument, however, which relates to the Lena River valley is directly contradicted by Greeley's observations for two years at Lady Franklin Bay, where he found the lowest mean temperature yet observed, about—4° Fahrenheit. Grinnell Land, therefore, as far as we yet know, is the coldest part of the northern hemisphere.

Danish Greenland, whose mean temperature hovers around the freezing point, is buried under hundreds of feet of ice simply because about two inches of ice forms in winter more than is thawed out in summer. The authorities in terrestrial physics agree that it would require only a slight change in climatic conditions to remove Greenland's ice blankets and cover the land with verdure. Were it not for the presence of these immense ice masses constantly refrigerating the air, the summers of Danish Greenland would be as warm as those of England. Mr. Wallace is of the opinion that if the two Arctic currents that flow south along both sides of Greenland were diverted from that country, the great mantle would rapidly disappear, and the country might even become forest-clad and habitable. Mr. Croll agrees with him in this opinion, and both Mr. Croll and Sir William Thomson believe that it would not take a very large increase in the temperature and volume of the Arctic branch of the Gulf Stream to produce the same result.

The powerful modifying influence that the great ocean currents from the south exert upon climates is nowhere so strikingly manifested as along the north coast of Norway, which has a milder temperature than any other part of the world in the same latitude. At this moment the little town of Bossekop, lying at the foot of a fiord which opens into the icy waters of the Arctic Ocean, wrapped in the twilight of the winter night, is subsisting largely on the grain that was raised last summer on the valley farms in a latitude about six hundred miles north of the south end of Greenland. This fertile spot is the most northern place in the world where wheat and rye ripen.

It is the opinion of Sir William Thomson and other physicists that the prolific animal and vegetable life which covered Greenland and the neighboring lands in a former geological age, whose fossil remains have been found in abundance, was due to warm ocean currents flowing north at a time when our continent had not yet risen above the surface to impede or divert their course. There seems, after all, to be no inherent improbability in the theory, to elucidate which two books have recently been written, that human life existed, and perhaps originated, in these polar lands, before the present populous parts of the earth were habitable.

The Iron Trade.

The New York *Times* of Thursday, the 7th, has a long and interesting review of the iron trade. It begins its statement in these cheerful words: "If it be true, as it claimed that the condition of the iron trade is the pulse of the business of the country, it is safe to say, basing the assertion upon the outlook in the iron business, that the coming year will be one in which business generally will be much better than it was last year. Interviews had by a *Times* reporter with a large number of firms in all branches of the iron and steel trade indicate in substance a healthy condition of the trade and a good demand for all classes of goods in which iron is the material used, from railroad equipments to builders hardware. The markets are firm, there is very little speculative buying, no stock on hand to speak of, and a sufficient present or immediate future demand to indicate a good business for the year to come. No one in the trade believes that there is a boom in prospect, and every one hopes that there will be no boom, but rather a continuance of the present healthy and normal condition of trade."

WHILE Perry Belmont was a school boy, Andrew G. Curtin was the near and trusted friend of Lincoln and Stanton.

The American Flag.

The *Watchman* affects to believe that before the accession of the Republican party to power the American flag was more thoroughly respected by foreign powers than it now is. This is nonsense. It is only since the Republican party came into power that this country has been able to pay her debts to the world and be entirely independent of other countries. It is true that some of these effete monarchies, like the *Watchman*, sympathised more with the Southern cause during the war than with that of the North, but the North was victorious, nevertheless, and now even England's Grand Old Man acknowledges that no other country could have shown such vitality after such a conflict. This is entirely due to the management of the Republican party.

As to the allegation that the United States is at the mercy of any belligerant foreign power, that is only partly true, and the causes which now render strong coast defenses necessary have all arisen since the Republican party came into power, because the methods of warfare have all changed since then. We believe that Tilden was right in urging the need of such coast defenses; because to be prepared for war is the surest way to ensure peace; but the erection of such defenses will not be Democratic thunder by any means.

In only one way have the Democrats made the building of elaborate coast defenses at the present time more easy. Morrison's horizontal tariff bill has thrown thousands of men out of employment and reduced wages. These unemployed workmen can be induced to work at low wages on the defenses. If the Democrats want this kind of thunder they are welcome to it. If Republicans had continued in power these coast defenses would have been just as necessary, and it would have cost double the money to build them. Great is the wisdom of Democracy.

A Brighter View of It.

In regard to the doleful wail in the *Centre Democrat* last week in reference to the decadence of the Senate, it may be added that its remarks apply with double force to the House. While we are willing to admit that in these days a poor man will hesitate long before he will consent to fill the position of either Senator or Representative,—requiring as it does so much ostentation and display—we are not willing to concede that the Senators and Representatives of the present are behind those of any previous period, in their standard of statesmanship. It is the fashion, nowdays, to decry the present and extol the past. Perhaps the rage for antiquities has something to do with this. Our editorial friend dwells at length on the oratorical brilliancy of such men as Webster, Clay, Calhoun, etc. Does he not know that eloquence is considered by many a dangerous gift? By it men sway others—not by argument or truth—but by appealing to their feelings and impulses. Calm discussion such as an Evarts or a Sherman is capable of is much more in accord with the dignity of a Senator. We are accustomed to look upon all things in a bright light, and believe that in mental calibre as well as in progress the present is better and higher than the past. We know that the Democratic side of the Senate is far behind the Republican side in intellectual ability, and the *Centre Democrat* editor should make that distinction when he writes.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* claims to be "Pittsburg's Great Newspaper" and there are certainly many good reasons for making such a claim. It has been a visitor to this office during all the past year and no paper is more welcome. While we will not assert that the children all cry for it, it is true that those frequenters of newspapers offices known as the "exchange fiends" are eager for it, and as the editor always wants to scan its contents first he has to keep it in his pocket. The *Dispatch* is chuck full of news. In this respect it is not excelled in Pennsylvania. Its circulation is said to be larger than that of any other paper in the State outside of Philadelphia, and the Sunday edition alone has gained 30,000 within the past two years. It has an army of news-gatherers and special writers in its employ. If you want a good newspaper just write to George A. Madden, Managing Editor, *Dispatch* office, and he will send it to you.

BILLS have been introduced in both Senate and House which forbid the advertising of lotteries in the mails. The Louisiana State Lottery has a lobby at the Capitol to prevent such legislation.

Carlisle and Curtin.

We believe our readers will be interested in what the press has to say in regard to ex-Governor Curtin's removal from the important chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to the less important chairmanship of the Committee on Banking and Currency. The Philadelphia *Press* had the following:

Perry Belmont's knowledge of foreign affairs was gained entirely from eating French mushrooms and riding with the Staten Island Fox Hunt.

The crass blunder of the entire organization is in the removal of Governor Curtin from the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and placing Mr. Perry Belmont there. We venture to say that not a single reputable Democratic paper will approve this change. In effecting it Mr. Bayard has again used public station to settle a private score. There is nothing to be said for the Speaker's action and nobody knows this better than Mr. Carlisle himself.

The *Times*, of Philadelphia, is indignant, and treats the subject in four separate paragraphs:

After waiting several years Perry Belmont gets the oyster that will probably strangle him going down.

Perry Belmont is kindly informed that what he doesn't know about foreign affairs one Andrew G. Curtin is quite able to tell him, if life isn't too short.

In the case of Perry Belmont, a little man, bursting with self-importance and backed by a barl of comparatively unlimited dimensions, is trying to fill a chair at least a dozen sizes larger than he can for personal ends. In the case of ex-Governor Curtin, a big man is trying to squeeze himself into a little chair for the people's good. It is an interesting spectacle to contemplate and the country owes it to Speaker Carlisle.

One of the most notable instances of Mr. Carlisle's lack of good judgment is his attempt to send ex-Governor Curtin politically to the rear by transferring him from the head of the important committee on foreign affairs to the unimportant one of banking and currency. There is a long custom, founded alike on courtesy and the general fitness of things, that places a Congressman who has filled one of the first foreign missions, at the head of the committee on foreign affairs; and that obviously proper custom was recognized by Speaker Carlisle two years ago when Curtin actively supported the opponent of the Speaker. Now, when Curtin was the active supporter of the speaker, he is degraded from one of the chief committees of the House to one whose duties are simply perfunctory, and Mr Belmont, who is promoted, possesses neither the experience nor the ability to justify the distinction conferred upon him. If it was intended to degrade Curtin, it was a childish blunder, and if it was intended to weaken Pennsylvania in the House because of her Tariff attitude, it was as inexpedient as unjust.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* sympathizes with Mr. Curtin in this language:

Mr. Curtin is assigned to the head of Banking and Currency, but it is doubtful whether he will assume the discharge of duties with which he is unfamiliar. He has been treated very badly, and the whole Democratic delegation from this State has suffered more or less humiliation at the hands of the Speaker. They shine inconspicuously in very obscure corners.

We believe the Pittsburg *Times* under-estimates the importance of our Representative in this paragraph:

A Kentucky Democrat always thinks that any vengeful act done to Pennsylvania will redound to his advantage in all the South. Carlisle argued that he could not go amiss in striking Randall. As for Curtin, he was rather small game but good enough as matters were going.

The Harrisburg *Call* in irony:

Pennsylvania democrats must feel proud of the manner in which Speaker Carlisle has snubbed Samuel J. Randall and Andrew G. Curtin.

We believe we hit the nail on the head when we say that Secretary Bayard has much to do with this snub given Gov. Curtin. Bayard courts the favor of and humiliates himself to England. He introduced into the Senate the resolution condemning the part taken by America in the dynamite explosions. Of course, Mr. Curtin did not sympathise with this and the two gentlemen clash in their conduct of foreign affairs. In this instance the one who apologized to England came out ahead.

What Gov. Curtin Will Do.

The following dispatch to the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* tells what Gov. Curtin's future course will be:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—It is known this evening that Governor Curtin will formally decline to-morrow the chairmanship of the Banking and Currency Committee. Whether he will make any statement of reasons or not is not definitely settled, but it it is said that he may think it advisable to mention some of the causes which led to his removal from the head of Foreign Affairs Committee, and which made it impossible for him to serve with regard to his own position any place else. Since the committees were announced and the fact that he was assigned to one of the minor ones made known, he has been visited by nearly all his friends in this city. They all advised that he should decline, and their advice was supplemented by letters from the State until there was no doubt of the course his old associates there thought he ought to pursue.

HIS DECISION MADE.

This afternoon he had a number of callers and the subject was talked over again at length. This evening he made his decision not to serve. His reasons for his action are understood to be based to a great extent on the causes which induced Mr. Carlisle to place him where he did. If the assignment had been made in good faith, and for the purpose of providing him a suitable chairmanship he might have accepted no matter how distasteful the change from his old committee. But every indication pointed to the fact that it was not. Perry Belmont was recommended for the place by Secretary Bayard in an evident effort to smooth over the refusal last spring to make him Assistant Secretary of State, and by a stretch of prerogative not attempted in that or any other department. Factional party reasons entered into the matter also and it seemed like an effort to inflict punishment. The Governor felt that his position and his constituents would be compromised if he accepted on such terms and he made his decision accordingly.

TO LEAVE DEMOCRACY.

There is a hint that the outcome of the matter will be the formal withdrawal of Gov. Curtin from the Democratic ranks. He has felt like a cat in a strange garret for a good many years, in fact, ever since he wandered from the Republican fold on his return from his mission to Russia, and drifted into the Greely movement of 1872. Through influence of some kind, supposably that of Aleck McClure, he burned the bridge behind him, and has found it impossible to get back into the Republican ranks, where he had friends that stood by him during his whole political life. Had he served his own party with half the zeal with which he has served his political enemies, they would not have deserted him in his old age.

He has done his utmost, in season and out of season, for his new allies since he entered their ranks, but it goes for naught when a stripling like the young member with a rich father wants his place. The old war Governor is forced to take a back seat. There is no doubt Speaker Carlisle was really troubled in his mind because he was forced, in order to please the Administration, to do this grevious wrong, for just before the committees were announced he sent Randolf Tucker to talk with Curtin, and try to reconcile him to his downfall. That the errand was unsuccessful any one who witnessed the interview, even though they could not hear the conversation, needed not to be told. Curtin protested in most emphatic language and violent gesticulations against the indignity that was about to be heaped upon him. Those who know him best express the opinion that he will not hereafter be the most willing subject to be found in the Democratic ranks.

WHEN a reporter went to Mr. Morosini to ascertain if there was any truth in a rumor that he had become reconciled to his daughter Victoria, who eloped with the coachman, the answer given was "No. I am a Roman, and know how to hate. She has gone out of my life." The other day this daughter lost on the street a little purse containing a diamond earring, and she and her friends at the Casino, where she is earning a living as a singer, searched long and patiently for it, not because it was worth $50, but because it was treasured as the last present which her father gave her. When he read that in the morning paper it must have tried his Roman heart.

FRAUD and perjury and theft, followed by an infamous decision of a partisan court, have all failed. John Sherman will be re-elected to the United States senate. He was nominated Thursday night unanimously. John M'Lean, with his Cincinnati rabble, did all that ambition and money could prompt, but the first can now balance his bank account and find it so much less, while his rabble followers will never pass a lock-up or jail without looking over their shoulders to see if the law is not about to clutch them.

WITH regard to the criticism in the press on Speaker Carlisle's appointment of Mr. Bland to the Chairmanship of the Coinage Committee, the New York *World* says: "But it should be borne in mind that Mr. Bland has held this Chairmanship for several sessions of Congress, and his removal now would have been a violation of one of the unwritten rules of courtesy." The unwritten rules of courtesy seem to work very well when a man is on the right side of the Morrison-Carlisle faction; but in the case of Mr. Curtin they must have undergone a rather severe break-down.

GOV. CURTIN has finally determined, it is stated from Washington, not only to decline the Chairmanship of the Committee on Banking and Currency, but also to withdraw formally and finally from fellowship with the Democratic party, with which he had been acting since the Greeley campaign of 1872.

GENERAL NOTES.

Easter Sunday this year falls on April 25th.

The new British Parliament is to meet on the 21st inst.

The total fire loss of Burlington, N. J., last year was $40.

At Los Angeles, Cal., a woman gives up all her time to 40 cats.

Whitebait from New Zealand is the latest London delicacy.

In Germany they have begun to make piano cases of compressed paper.

Sixty car loads of wine have left St. Helena, Cal., already this winter.

Oysters ten inches long are numbered among the products of New Guinea.

Red, white and blue pigeons are to be seen at a poultry show in Baltimore.

Applications from farmers for wives are of frequent occurrence at Castle Garden, N. Y.

On the fourth inst a bouquet of pansies was plucked in an open garden at Augusta, Me.

Fourteen widows and eight widowers live near each other in a single block in Rahway, N. J.

A washerwoman of Roselle, N. J., has been transformed into an heiress by being left $150,000.

A ruined city, hitherto entirely unknown, has been discovered in the province of Adana, Asia Minor.

African travelers agree that elephant steaks are very tough. It takes half an hour to eat a square inch of elephant meat.

It is stated that pearl divers are among the healthiest of men, notwithstanding the constant strain upon their respiratory organs.

A farmer of Morris county, N. J., has sent a pumpkin, weighing 133 pounds and 6 feet in circumference, to the Agricultural Department at Washington.

Bulgarians and Poles in New York are discussing a project to establish in this country a Slavonian Roman Catholic diocese in charge of a Bishop, a Slavonian by birth.

A complaint book is kept in the Mayor's office, in Boston, as a feature of the new charter, for the reception of complaints citizens may have to lodge against public officials.

The Chinese and the few residents of Truckee, Cal., who may be classed as their adherents, have commenced a vigorous and systematic boycotting of the anti-Chinese movement.

A cave-in at the villiage of Plains, near Wilkesbarre, a day or two ago, let a horse down some 22 feet into a mine. He was found by some miners and taken out the first opening unhurt.

When the Turks took Constantinople in 1453 all the Christian pictures and emblems were obliterated, but the Greeks intend to replace these when the city is restored to them, as they expect.

A Rochester widow has just eloped with a married man named Weise, whom she first met at the cemetery where she was engaged in putting a tombstone over the grave of her first husband.

In a paper on the action of light upon pigments employed in painting, an Edinburg artist states that his experiments have led him to the conclusion that Prussian blue in oil is the most staple of colors.

In Berlin no less than 90,500 families, comprising nearly 400,000 individuals, have to live, sleep, and often work in "suites" of a single room. In 3,600 of these rooms there is neither stove nor fire-place.

Through some little squabble or other among the authorities, and a shortness of town funds for appropriation purposes, Rutland, Vt., was left in total darkness and without police protection one night last week.

A Chinese magazine is shortly to be published in New York by a young native of the Flowery Kingdom. Each issue will contain, in addition to the articles in the Chinese language, a translation of them in English.

Some Indian arrow heads were lately shown at the Anthropological Society of Paris which were poisoned with curare over a century ago, but still retain their deadly power. Small animals scratched with them die in half an hour.

The food of Burmese peasants includes almost all kinds of reptiles, the grub of a ball-rolling beetle, a kind of ant which constructs nests of leaves in treetops (eaten in curries), and hill rats. The last named exist in such hordes that their consumption is almost a necessity to prevent the rats starving the Burmese.

It is said that a woman in Bohemia was lately sentenced to imprisonment for 10 days for forgery because she changed her physician's prescription calling for 1.20 gramme of morphine so that it read 6.20 grammes. It is said that no similar case has ever appeared on the court records of the United States of England.

The Italians have left off smoking cigars, owing to their indignation at a law affecting the price of cigars. In Rome, an association called the Pipe Club has been formed, every member of which refuses to smoke cigars. In Naples, companies of young men parade the streets with long pipes, so that a regular revolution in the habits of people has been effected.

Information has been received that Bishop Sargeant, of Madrid, has just celebrated the jubilee of his missionary career in India. Fifty years ago he went to Tinnevelly as a missionary in connection with the Church Missionary Society, when that society had only three or four workers in that great field and only 114 communicants. Of the missionaries of that period Bishop Sargeant alone survives, and he sees in Tinnevelly, in place of one native clergyman, no fewer than 81, of whom 64 are connected with his own society.

Poetry.

A VISION OF SUMMER.

How pleasant are the summer hours!
The earth is gay with grass and flowers,
And birds are singing carols blithe;
With joy I breathed the perfumed air,
And gaze upon the landscape fair,
While wandering thro' the meadows, where
The hardy mower swings his scythe.

The sun rains down his fiery beams,
A sheet of gold the river seems,
Where knee deep stand the drowsy kine,
Through scented lanes my way I trace,
Admire the milkmaid's rustic grace,
The roses growing in her face,
Her lips and teeth like milk and wine.

Upon a flowery bank I lie,
And watch the swallows as they fly
Swift winged along the river's brink;
The watch-dog's distant bark I hear,
The rooster's clarion, shrill and clear,
Beyond the wooded hill and near
The carol of the bobolink.

The far-off isles, creeks, and bays
Lie shimmering in the golden haze,
Beneath a blue and cloudless sky;
I gaze around me and admire;
The sunbeams gild a distant spire,
And butte flies with wings of fire
Come flitting round while I lie.

I see the mower leave the field
To seek the shade the maples yield,
While his perspiring brow he wipes,
But now the vision fades away;
I hear a voice, quite angry say:
"John, will that plumber come to-day,
To thaw those frozen water pipes?"

HAPPY BACHELOR.

The bachelor is feeling good
And deems himself a lucky wight;
He saws and splits no kindling wood,
He has no kitchen fire to light.

When day is done his cares are o'er,
And once in bed he takes his ease;
He need not rise to walk the floor
These chilly nights a child to please.

For him there are no household cares,
The breakfast bell his slumber breaks,
He dresses and descends the stairs
To oatmeal mush and buckwheat cakes.

For him life's river smoothly runs,
He's happy, jolly, and content,
He has no wife and little ones
On whom his earnings must be spent,

Let him enjoy it while he can;
When age and loneliness shall come
He'll wish he was a married man
With sons and daughters, wife and home.

Our Story Teller.

PLAYING SANTA CLAUS.

Ethel had seen nine bright and happy years. Christmas was coming, and, like many another little girl, whose conscience was clear because of duty done, of lessons learned and of scales practiced, she was thinking pleasantly of the near future.

A pretty picture she made in her bright, merino wrapper, her brown eyes fixed upon the snowy landscape, where a large troop of robins were disporting themselves amid a haze of bare twigs. One could see plainly that she was a child who had taste for the graceful and the beautiful, hence, it was not wonderful that the humble little cot across the meadow, which once, in her mind, she had compared to a toad-stool, did not enter into the substance of her musings, so that it was impossible for her to know that from one of its tiny windows, half hidden beneath shadowy eaves, another child looked out—a child whose eyes were large and blue and plaintive, with no warm lights in them, but like pale stars.

She was looking straight at the window where Ethel stood wonderingly and timidly. She thought that Ethel, in her pale blue drapery, wrapped in the soft, cloud-gray curtains, looked like a very angel; and her mind went back to a year ago. She had never seen Ethel look just in that way but when Christmas was coming, and she had watched her and watched for her from her modest little covert very many times—Christmas, that marvelous fairy day, that never forgot to come to rich children once a year, and Santa Claus, so good and yet so partial. But the story and the day were all a legend to the poor child—Christmas was like all other days to her, but in her heart of hearts she was secretly sure she could tell something about it when she looked at Ethel's face.

She was a strong-souled little creature, and yet she had her little wants, her own little yearnings like other children. Older folks, she reflected, could not understand why the world was made as it was; then why should she? But she could not help wishing she had a doll.

Once Andy Pell, her uncle, had given her one, to be sure, but it was only tallow, and as she rocked it by the fire one windy night, as her sister Christiana always rocked her baby, the tow hair caught fire, and the face became so dreadfully changed that, although she thought hard of herself because of it, she never had the same affection for it afterward, and so had given it away to a very much younger child, who had begged her for it.

She was sure it would keep her warmer of nights to have a doll to care about and hug up close, and why it was that her big sister Christiana had a real, live baby that was not much trouble, and she could not have even a doll, was the real puzzle of her existence. She had prayed for it sometimes, too, but it did not seem that it was to be, so she tried, then, all she could not to think about it. Still, the little girl was lonely, grievously so, sometimes.

And now Ethel disappears from the window, and poor Elsie's dream of poesy goes with her, and she strains her eyes in an eager gaze, in the hope that she will return; and ere long she returns and Elsie shrinks back with a great throbbing in her throat, for the child in the big house is looking over at her.

Ethel's mamma had been watching her from her cozy seat near the open fireplace. She too admired her pretty daughter, in her idylic attitude, leaning so pensively against the embrasure; but a twinkle of mischief lurked in her eye as she exclaimed quite suddenly:

"A penny for your thoughts, little daughter?"

"I was thinking of Santa Claus and—and—oh, don't you know, mamma?" said she, starting and flushing.

"Yes, I know," said her mamma very quietly and softly. "Let me see how old is my Ethel?"

"Why mamma, ten in June," exclaims Ethel in surprise.

"Ten years old," said her mamma glancing dubiously downward. "I fear I have kept my Ethel a baby too long. Tell me what there can be in such an odd, capricious, not-to-be-depended-upon personage so to occupy my daughter's thoughts?"

"Why, mamma!" cried Ethel, running and playfully placing her hand upon her mother's lips. "Stop! Isn't he the dearest, the best, the merriest, the—why mamma, not-to-be-depended-upon? What has poor Kris done, so to fall in my dear mamma's good graces?"

"Do you suppose that if there existed such a being——"

"Existed!" cried Ethel, interrupting in consternation.

"Well, then," said Mrs. Ailwin quizzically, "If Santa Claus were the being your fancy has been taught to paint him, do you think he would forever spend his time in visiting the tenderly-cared-for children of the wealthy, while many poor children cry piteously for bread?"

Ethel looked serious now.

"Does he *never* visit poor children, mamma?"

"No, my dear; I am certain it was not with thoughts of our poor neighbor, Hill, that your mind was occupied when your eyes followed objects in the landscape just now. Yet I know by the wistful look which I can see plainly on a little face at the window, that that child scarcely knows the meaning of Christmas."

"Why, mamma, that must be Elsie Hill. Wait till I see if it is not," she cried, running to the window to assure herself. "Yes, but she has gone as if I frightened her away. What a sweet sad face it is! Oh, it can't be that I am to have everything and that dear little thing nothing. I would rather give up my Christmas."

Mrs. Ailwin smiled and kissed her child upon the forehead, but did not promise to help her out, for she was called away, leaving Ethel in a brown study, which did not last long, for she exclaimed:

"I have it! I need not give up my Christmas, for papa would be displeased and call it romantic. Surely, I've lots of money in my bank!"

She ran and took the bank from its hiding-place, and behold! when she broke it upon the hearth, it was empty of all save a few coins. She had forgotten that a lovely doll's carriage, purchased a few weeks ago, had exhausted the exchequer.

In the course of a few nights a little oratorio, for some charitable purpose, was given by the children of the town.

Ethel, with her fair face and wonderful child soprano—what a Miriam she made!

"She is lovely," was the universal verdict. "How well she comprehends the noble role for so small a child! how radiantly she becomes her costume! A triumph, indeed!" was repeated over and over by the delighted listeners. But a whisper went around among some vinegary-faced personages: "Stuff!" her tunic is only paper muslin!"

"What!" said another, "the daughter of Paul Ailwin dressed in paper muslin?" quite in contempt; "well, I do say!" And then, in another strain: "Well, whatever it is, she carries it as a queen should!" and so on.

Paul Ailwin happened to be in sufficiently near proximity to overhear one or two remarks, and comprehended their drift. A great frown crossed his handsome face, and he turned inquiringly to his wife, saying angrily, somewhat above a whisper:

"What can all this nonsense mean? I supplied Ethel with money for the dressmaker, with directions to provide silk. It is impossible that she should have misused the money."

"Hush, dear," said his wife softly; "it must be all right."

"But it—" he persisted, only Mrs. Ailwin placed her hand so pleadingly on his arm that he forebore to persist further.

They congratulated Ethel next morning with many pleasant words expressive of their parental pride in her achievement.

"But your costume dear!" said her mamma, in gentle deprecation.

"Oh, mamma!" she exclaimed, and raised her eyes filled with penitent tears, "I did not intend to mortify you, and I did not wear the paper muslin to please myself quite exactly, only—only—" Her sobs were choking her, so her papa said caressingly:

"No matter, dear; tell me about it some other time. By the way, you have made me so proud of you, you may tell me what you want for your Christmas."

"Now, papa?" cried Ethel, smiles, like April sunshine, breaking suddenly through her tears.

"Yes, miss, this minute."

"Then I want nothing but silver pieces, to do as I please with—that is, if you are willing, papa."

"Well, well; this is an odd request. So you wish to take your Christmas into your own hands, do you? But, now I have promised, I will not retract. Here is your Curistmas money now. Spend it in the way that will make you happiest."

Ethel kissed her father's hand and bounded away to count her money.

"I would give her more, dear child, but we have the poor to remember, and she has enough for selfish pleasure."

* * * * * * *

It was Christmas Eve, and Elsie, the woodcutter's child, weary of watching the many lights that blazed from the windows of the mansion, hoping to catch a glimpse of Santa Claus or of the pretty Ethel, and of watching the swift sleighs skimming over the snow with their merry bells, had slipped over to her box by the old fireplace. She was crying quietly as she could. She did not wish to disturb her parents with her troubles, for she had a thankful little heart, and she was sure they did all they could for her.

"Pleasant times for the rich folk, wife," said Elsie's father, as he finished his homely meal," but our little bird gets none of it," and he passed the back of his sleeve across his eyes, and then pushed up the long lock of hair which fell over his forehead.

"Why papa," cried Elsie, vexed that she had been observed, "I am a foolish, selfish girl to cry. You and mamma are so good to me. And there is sister Christiana's baby, that is better than a doll. If only you had a warm coat and mamma some better tea, I——"

Here there came a knock at the door—three strange, soft, kittenish taps. Elsie shrank half frightened into as small a space as possible in the chimney corner. Mr. and Mrs. Hill looked at each other blankly, and it was so still, inside the room and out, that the latch seemed to lift of its own accord, and there, right before them, "dressed all in fur from head to foot," stood Ethel, the pet and heiress, and Elsie was not sure it was really true till Ethel's voice rang musically through the room, saying: "Shall I come right in?" while she smiled sweetly as she caught sight of Elsie.

"Yes, miss, and welcome. A merry Christmas to you. Excuse wife—she's not able to walk o' nights. But would you kindly accept a chair?" said he awkwardly brushing off the clean seat of the best wooden chair and placing it in the middle of the room.

"Thanks," said Ethel sweetly, and nearly lost her composure climbing into it. Then she folded her hands and nestled down among her furs in such a pretty fashion that was so little-girlish that Elsie was tempted to run over and touch her downy cape with her clean, slender fingers, and did so caressingly.

"Oh, how lovely!" said she in delight. "Oh, I'm so glad you're here!" and she spanned her chest with her fragile hands, clasped by the four fingers, after a queer fashion all her own; "but you did not come to see *me*?" said she, awed at her own impudence.

"Oh, yes!"

"'Deed an' double?"

"Yes, indeed," said she, smiling cheerily. "I am sorry I did not come before; but I have been thinking of coming a good long while."

"Oh, my!" said Elsie; "how elegant! an' I never knew a word about it!"

"I did not know whether you were going to keep Christmas or not, but as my little friends make each other presents on Christmas, I thought—I wondered if you would let me bring you a Christmas gift?"

"A Christmas gift!" whispered Elsie convulsively, pulling away at her thin throat. "Why — why, *you're* not—Santa Claus?" said she, half fearing lest her new-found friend was mocking her.

"No, I am only *playing* Santa Claus;" and she showed quite a large parcel which she had been carefully concealing. The paper fell off and revealed to Elsie's astounded eyes a very beautiful and expensive doll in lovely clothes.

Poor Elsie's eyes flew open to a terrible width. She bit her lips and doubled up her hand, lest in her hunger for it she snatch it suddenly from the giver.

When she could command herself, she held out her arms very tenderly, saying, in a dazed way:

"Is your Christmas gift to lend or to keep?"

"Oh, to keep!" cried Ethel joyously, as she lay the doll in her arms.

Elsie's heart was so full she could not speak. Tears stood upon her lashes, and seeming to forget the world about her, she went slowly over to the box again, and sat down and gazed at her doll as though she feared it was a dream that would vanish away.

"Oh, Miss Ethel," she said, never looking up, you *are* a real, true angel, and I shall call my doll Ethel, and we'll both love you all the days of our life."

"Tony!" called Ethel out the door, and her papa's coachman came in and set down a little girl's chair and table and a doll's bureau, and then went out and brought in two pasteboard boxes, which, as Ethel gently pushed Elsie in the chair, she opened, and behold! a set of gray furs and a tea-set; in the bureau were night-clothes and changes for Dollie.

Wheels stopped and Tony entered with a large market basket, and a man followed with a barrel of flour, and it was time for the older Hills to open their eyes, for there was creature comfort laid upon their rickety table, which made its legs bend.

"Oh, Tony! why did you not wait till I was gone?" said Ethel abashed, as they began to overwhelm her with blessings. Then Ethel ran over to Elsie, partly to hide her confusion and whispered something about a "Christmas tree" in her ear, and vanished from the door quick as a wink.

Outside she was caught in a pair of strong arms and lifted up.

"Papa!" she exclaimed reproachfully, "you have been listening."

"Yes; so this accounts for the paper muslin tunic and your Christmas money."

She hung her head.

"Yes, papa; I had not enough money and was sure you would not object to my spending my Christmas money as I pleased. As to the tunic, I did not think that would be noticed, and used the money you gave me for Elsie before you gave me the Christmas money.

"But the girls on the stage must have observed the tunic and made remarks——"

"I would not have minded that if you and mamma had not noticed it."

"I do not understand," said her father. "Why did you not ask for the money? It was not much."

"Because I feared you would not approve of buying toys for poor people's children; but I am a child myself and can imagine how happy they would make Elsie."

"So you are glad in your heart that you forego your Christmas for the sake of that poor family."

"Yes, very, father," said Ethel, with a radiant face. "I would rather be called *anything* than selfish."

When Ethel's mother had related to her the events of the evening, her eyes swam with tears. She then rehearsed for her husband her conversation with Ethel about Santa Claus.

"For a child so sensitive to good influence, wife," said he, "there is no need of enforcing the lesson further. By-by," said he, hurrying out of the front door in time to catch a train to the city, leaving his wife, with Tony and a maid's assistance to dress the tree as usual.

In the morning Ethel hastened early to the tree, in order to see what trifles were hanging upon its limbs which would afford a variety to add to Elsie's treasures, and was not disappointed. There were dainties of every shape and variety, and, much to her surprise, modestly hidden among the branches and wrapped in tissue paper, were some exquisite and costly presents inscribed "Ethel."

A shapeless mass of articles were thrown across a sofa, which, upon examining, Ethel found to be a workman's warm overcoat and stout mittens, a warm gown and a child's cape and hood, also some good blankets. These were inscribed:

"FOR THE HILLS.
FROM
ETHEL'S PAPA AND MAMMA."

After breakfast they were placed in Tony's charge, with an invitation to Elsie to come and view the tree. Tony rode her back on Ethel's sled, and on that Christmas morning there were not two happier children in the world than Ethel and Elsie.

THAT NEW-YEAR'S GOOSE.

I was on my way home, but it was late and New-Year's Eve, when, in turning a corner of Sixth avenue sharply, I ran into Harry Lester.

"You're just the man I want to see," he said, smiling all over. "I'm in luck to-day. This morning I was presented with a case of amber sherry, and this afternoon I won—but come and see," and he dragged me into a neighboring saloon, where it appeared there had been a raffle and he had gained a prize—a goose!

"Jim, we'll take the goose home," he said, after it had been duly christened; "you shall taste my sherry, and Mrs. Lester will be delighted to see you."

"Agreed," I answered and took the bird.

We left the house, took a cab, and drove for Harry's house, which was one of those little brown stone affairs near the Park, and all the way there he kept on assuring me how delighted Mrs. Lester would be to see me when we got there.

However, that happiness was not yet to be mine, for passing up the avenue he noticed two friends just entering a hotel.

"Why," said Harry, "there goes Jimley and Wixham."

"What, Old Wixham, the vegetarian theorist, the fellow with ridiculous ideas of human nature in connection with carrots and turnips?"

"Yes, and Jimley, the disappointed one, who is always cursing his bad luck. He'll be glad to know of my *good* luck. Stop!"—to the cabman.

We got out, and, being told to bring the goose, I followed him into the cafe.

"By all the gods!" exclaimed Jimley in a tragic voice, pointing to the goose, "why bring that bird of ill-omen here?"

"It's, a harbinger of joy," said Harry; "a prize I've won to-day."

"A prize?" said the other. "I never won anything in my life but a cradle, and what good is that to a bachelor?"

"Ah! a premium for you to get married," said Lester. "Perhaps if you did your fortune would change. See what luck I've had to-day as a specimen."

"Pshaw! Nothing would change mine. I never make a hit save when I play billiards, and then I'm so unlucky that if I want to make a miss I'm sure to hit the ball."

"You want to eat more vegetables," said Wixham.

"No," said Lester. "Rather become a sharer of my luck and dine with me to-morrow."

"I will," said the other, "by all—but no; I must not make cocksure, for if I do some dire mischance is sure to happen to the goose."

"Nonsense," laughed Harry. "You'll dine off him, and Wixham, too."

"What?" exclaimed the last gentleman referred to. "Me dine off that bile-engendering wretch! Not much. I will eat with you, drink with you, but I will not dissect a goose with you! Still, I suppose you'll have plenty of vegetables—so I don't mind."

Just then the clock struck something. I had a very vague idea what it did strike, and I prevailed on Harry to leave with me. Jimley bore the goose to the cab, "determined," he said, to "throw no chance away," while Wixham, in accepting the invitation, to dine off the bird, impressed Lester to provide "vegetables galore" for the feast.

The cab rolled off. We joked, I think we slept, until we reached our goal.

We had paid our "cabby" and were going off when he called us back.

"Stop!" he cried. "Are you going to leave your New-Years in my cab?"

Good heavens! we had forgotten the goose. The cabman fished the lone bird out from under the cushions and gave it into my charge, and then drove off, emitting gurgling sounds that were not unlike bottled-up laughter. Why he made them I don't know. We looked up at the house. The lights were all out.

"I am going home," I said.

"Not until you've tasted my amber sherry," he insisted. "Besides my wife, who I know is still up, will be most delighted to see you."

He tried the key—all over the door but the keyhole—and then kicked the panels.

O Lord! A barking and the rushing, it seemed, of a dozen dogs.

"Hush, hush!" he cried, above his breath. "Go down!" and off they went.

"It's my three pets," he said, as he finally got the door open and we stood inside, where it was dark as pitch.

"She's gone to bed," he said. I must go and ask her for the keys and get a light."

He left me then and presently I heard him speaking to his wife, saying:

"Darling, I want the keys of the cellar—friend Jimmy is below."

"Is he?" was the indignant reply. "Well, let him stay there. How dare he keep you from your home and now disgrace my house."

I dropped the goose and was going for the door when Harry, descending, called my name. I answered, "Let me out."

"No! You must taste my amber sherry, and you shall. I know how to get at it. Where's the goose?"

"He's somewhere about here," I said sulkily.

"He must be found," he replied.

We rummaged around on the floor in the dark and found the goose after we had tripped over it a few times.

"Now wait," he said. "You'll see the effect," and off he went again, but was soon heard exclaiming: "Give me joy, dear wife! I've won the goose, and there, my darling, it is."

A sudden scream and then a thud upon the floor. He'd thrown the goose upon the bed and she hurled it off.

And now the room shook over my head, a voice above said "There!" and something then came bumping down the stairs. I mentally exclaimed, "the goose!"

The dogs rushed barking up the kitchen stairs as I shrieked, "Pretty creatures, down!" and Harry hastened from above commanding them to be still. They did obey. The dogs were very quiet, but not so Harry's wife.

She was "incensed at such a disgraceful scene," and Harry said "the fault was hers. She should have given the keys and not made him appear so inhospitable in the eyes of his dearest friend, whom she now thrust out in the cold without a bit to eat or sup, especially to sup."

Then I heard a rattling of keys and something that sounded very much like a kiss, and then my friend appeared with a light. I followed him to his room and partook of the much bepraised amber sherry.

"I am very sorry," I began "that Mrs. Lester——"

"Nonsense!" he interrupted. "Come to breakfast. Here's a happy New-Year to you, Jimmy," raising his glass aloft, and we clinked our glasses. Suddenly a noise as though a kennel had broken loose. All Harry's dogs were fighting below. Down went our glasses. He clasped his hands and cried:

"I guess—the dogs have got the goose!"

He rushed away. There was a lull in the noise, and when he came back there was something in his hand.

"What's that?" I asked in wonderment.

He shook his head and sighed: "My prize—look at him. He's like the property bird after the run of a Christmas pantomime. Bah!" and he threw it down.

"Don't, I said. "You can easily wash him."

"Wash him—yes. But I'm blamed if I'll eat him. He must not be seen by daylight here. Jim, when you're on your way home drop him in the sewer."

"Ah, a good idea!" as a sound of singing was heard on the street without. "Some poor fellows playing for pennies. I'll give it to them. Yes, and a glass of amber sherry, too."

He took the drink and I the bird then out we went and called the men.

"Here, drink good luck unto yourselves on New-Year's day."

"Ah, sir," said one of the men. "New-Year's ain't much of a day to us, barrin' we may see a joint."

"And do you never see a goose? Look at this. What would you do if it was yours?" said Harry.

"Do? Why, we'd go on a buster on New-Year's Day."

"And you'll dine together?"

"Yes; his old woman and mine, and all the kids."

"Then," said Lester, relinquishing his prize, "go on a buster New-Year's Day!"

Once more the goose was placed upon the ground, while the grateful fellows played "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," etc., during which time I took occasion to bid Harry "Good-night."

So ends the affair of the goose, but Mrs. Lester says the next time Harry wins such a prize he had better send it home.—*New York Journal.*

Heel and Toe.

In view of the uncertainty that pervades the minds of athletes on this coast as to what is and what is not a square walk, it might perhaps be well to give a short account of the history, nature, and distinguishing characteristics of heel-and toe walking. In England, some years ago, Mr. Perkins walked the fastest mile ever recorded in the remarkable time of six minutes and twenty-three seconds. His gait was what is popularly known as heel-and toe-walking. In the early history of walking in this country Mr. Stern made a mile on a New York track in seven minutes, at that time considered very fast. His style was not heel and toe, and form quite a contrast to that of Mr. Mullen, who afterward in a mile competition, open to all comers, walked Mr. Stern off his feet, and on the last lap spurted him out of sight. The square planting of Mr. Mullen's legs and heels was remarked and appreciated, and thereafter heel and toe walking became the standard gait of New York athletic clubs. Rules were made regulating the walking gait, and flat-footed shuffling was relegated to the shades of the past.

In 1876, in this country, Mr. Armstrong walked a seven mile race in very fast time, and thereafter won the amateur championship of the United States and held it for some years, although hard pressed by Mr. Hoiske. No better example of the two styles of heel-and-toe walking can be found than those of Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Hoiske. Mr. Armstrong employed the gait of Mr. Perkins, a high knee action, with a strong swing of the hips and a mechanical, enormous stride. Mr. Hoiske's style was more natural, with very little action of the knee and a quicker movement of hip and leg. Both walked heel and toe—that is, the action of the knee straightened the leg just before the heel touched the ground, throwing the toe up and necessarily lengthening the stride. The advantages of this gait are evident, and if it should be asked why it is accepted as standard and others rejected, it may be answered that the straightened limb is without a question of beauty, strength and skill, whereas the bent knee is the sign of weakness and the refuge of hitchers and skippers, mongrel-gaited pedestrians, and all such.

In a race, if the pace be too stiff or the man tired, he naturally comes down to a flat-footed gait. The ballet-dancer uses the stiffened knee and pointed toe, and the principle of heel-and-toe walking is exactly the same. The actor and orator use the extended, full sweep of the arm; the eagle and the king vulture maintain the power of their graceful flight by the wide extended pinion. The athlete lifts his one hundred pound bell to the extremity of his reach and if he did not, his performance could hardly be called a feat of strength. By instantaneous photographs we find that the foreleg of the racing trotter at full speed is straightened just before the hoof touches the ground. In fact, if a man is cut out to be a walker, he takes to this straightened-knee, heel-and-toe gait naturally. —*San Francisco Examiner.*

APES FISHING FOR CRABS.

A Java Species that Sacrifices Its Comfort to Its Palate.

"They have on the coast of Java a peculiar long-tailed ape, and a sand crab that grows to extraordinary size and possesses great strength in its claws," said a gentleman who lived in Java years ago. "The apes are particularly fond of the crabs, which are very shy and wonderfully quick in their movements. They live in deep holes in the sand, but spend much of their time on the outside of their holes, where they run and hop about. They range in size from that of a silver dollar to that of our edible crabs. Their claws are not large, but have a grip that is vise-like. The apes make daily raids on the haunts of the crabs, and occasionally succeed, by creeping stealthily to within a few feet of a group of them, in springing upon them and capturing one before they have scampered to their holes. Usually, however, the crabs are so wary that while the ape is still in the air during his spring toward them, they have separated and disappeared into the ground. The ape, finding himself too slow to make a capture, then resorts to a bit of strategy to secure a dinner. His mode of final capture inflicts upon him a pang of physical suffering which is frequently more than he can bear, but his love for the crab as a morsel of food is so strong that he never hesitates to accept the personal discomfort which its capture involves, and usually bears it with a stoicism which might inspire admiration if it were not for its comical side.

"When the ape finds that he is foiled in his effort to capture a crab by springing at a group, he backs himself up to a hole into which one has disappeared. Sitting down, he thrusts his long tail into the hole. The crab, to punish such unwonted intrusion, seizes the end of the tail in its strong claws the moment it approaches near enough. Anyone who may have been so fortunate as to hide himself in the bushes unobserved by the ape making the raid, will have a hard time to restrain his laughter when the critical moment of contact between the crab's claw and the ape's tail is reached. There is a look of comical suspense on the ape's face as he thrusts his tail down the hole. When the crab closes on the tail the expression of suspense departs. The ape gives an involuntary start, and then settles back on his haunches, while he closes his teeth together with a determined air, and eventually springing forward, out comes the tail from the hole with the crab dangling to it. Instantly the ape swishes his tail forward and brings the crab to the ground with a force that stuns it and causes it to drop its grip. With a stone the ape smashes the shell of the crab, and is soon picking out the meat and proceeding with his meal.

"One day I was watching a large ape fishing in this way for crabs. The apes are as shy as the creatures they hunt so persistently, and the least sound from the brush will send them scampering away. The ape I was watching made a dismal failure of his attempt to spring on a crab, and at once proceeded to fish one out of a hole. He selected a hole into which I had seen a very large crab disappear, and I anticipated fun. The ape's tail had gone its full length into the hole before his face indicated that the crab had made the connection. Suddenly he gave a start and a yell. He bent his body nearly double, and slapped his hands on his knees and wagged his head, with his teeth closed tight and his lips drawn down, while on his face was a look of agony and despair doubly intensified. He made several attempts to withdraw his tail, but fell back each time and howled as the crab drew it taut. Tears actually ran down the ludicrous face of the suffering ape, and when he clapped both hands to his forehead and swayed his body to and fro, like a little old man tortured by the toothache, howling dismally the while, I could no longer restrain myself and yelled with laughter. This frightened the ape, and he gave a quick spring forward. Out came the crab, and away went the ape. The crab hung to the tail, and as far as I could see maintained its hold, in spite of the way it was lashed and trailed as the ape flew over the ground, yelling at every jump. He disappeared in the thick brush, but how he divested himself of the crab I never knew."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Chas G. Leland writes that the masses in France believe that our civil war was between the Spaniards of South America and the negroes of North America. He affirms that as fast as Frenchmen learn that we are very much like Englishmen their feeling changes to hatred.

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Philipsburg Again.

PHILIPSBURG, Jan. 7, 1886.

M. T. Whittaker, cigar manufacturer, of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county, and formerly editor of the Curwensville *Times*, was in the city yesterday, selling his wares. Millard is a whole-souled fellow, and it does us good to meet him.

Hurb. Ashman, Three Springs, Huntingdon county, brother of our townsman, Geo. H. Ashman, dentist, spent a day or two in this place, this week. He thinks this a rather cold climate.

There was quite a change in the atmosphere yesterday morning (Wednesday) from what it has been for some time past.

At the time of this writing (Wednesday evening) the creek has fallen to nearly its natural size, but the flood has left its mark of destruction along its banks. The article of yesterday in the NEWS where it said Tyson & Mock had to kill all their hogs to keep them from drowning, was an error, or rather the writer was misinformed, as such was not the case.

Will Potter, son of Dr. Potter, who has been in the West for about a year past, has returned to his parental roof. Welcome back, Billy.

Mr. Will Tyson is now a partner with his father in the butchering business, the firm of Tyson & Mock being dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. M. retiring. We always did know "Billy" would come out all O. K., and now our predictions have been verified. We wish the new firm abundant success.

Sam Linthurst, of Philadelphia, spent a few days recently in our midst. He was formerly a "comp" on the *Journal*, but is now working on the *Price Currant*. Some attractions up this way for Sam, you know.

Mattie Vicker's comedy company had a fair house last night. The performance was up to the average or a little more. They are in Du Bois tonight.

Miss Meda Allport, who has been enjoying a brief visit in Tyrone, has returned to her home in this place, well pleased with her visit.

Miss Ida Loyd, of this city, has returned from a pleasant visit to her sisters, Mrs. Bradon and Mrs. Morrison, who reside at Tyrone.

The flood "kinder" made the population of "Goose Neck Hollow" get up and dust, as that part of the moral vineyard was entirely under water.

J. H. Lichtenthaler, attorney-at-law, has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.

The shooting gallery man surely got rid of a large amount of poultry the past two weeks. He is a good fellow, and is well patronized.

John Musser says New York City is simply immense, he having spent the holidays there.

Miss Millie Barlow has returned from a weeks visit to Tyrone.

No trains were run on the Beech Creek road yesterday nor the day before.

The mail train yesterday morning was about three hours late again.

Miss Sadie Carpenter, of this city, is away on a protracted visit to Johnstown.

Notice those handsome new signs, at Messrs. Wythes & Huffington's store.

The New Year's dinner given at D. W. Holt's was a grand affair.

There is talk of another wrestling match in this place soon. It will be between Taylor, of this place, and Brenman, of Altoona. If it comes off at all it will be in the Opera house.

The third annual hop which was held by the young folks of Philipsburg, on New Year's eve, in the Grand Army Post Room, was, as usual a grand success. Miss Mary Gephart, of Bellefonte, was one of the guests.

After a week's visit to his relatives in Bellefonte, Mr. Sherwood Jackson Davis, has returned to his place in the *Journal* office. "Jeff" grew about one-"feet" during his absence, and also grew much handsomer, and says he spent his first evening after arriving in his native home with his "very best" girl.

The great-big, good-looking six-foot plumber, John Aikens, now sports a—well $2.00 *gold* watch—a gift from one of his many Greencastle friends, he having to make a promise not to return to that place for at least twenty five years. SOME ONE.

—D. F. Fortney, commissioners' attorney, has given to the board of commissioners a written opinion on the matter of the liability of the county to pay costs for holding inquests on dead bodies. Mr. Fortney shows when it is and when it is not necessary to hold such inquests. Cases where the causes of death are natural, or of a nature to be fully known, no inquest is needed; but when there is cause to suspect the deceased was feloniously destroyed, an inquest is required, and the county liable to pay costs for same. The opinion rendered by Mr, Fortney will save the county some money, as in cases of useless inquests no bills will be paid.—*Centre Reporter.*

—A son of Mr. John Emerick, of Wolf's Store, was seriously injured in a runaway accident a few days ago.

Medical, Etc.

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No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.
Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.
It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.
It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.
It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.
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No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.
These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.
There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.
It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system.
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Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.
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For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.
In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
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Edinburgh Review,	Professor Huxley,
Westminster Review,	Professor Tyndall,
Contemp'y Review,	R ch. A. Proctor, B. A.,
Fortnightly Review,	J Norman Lockyer F R S
The Nineteenth Cent'y,	Dr. W B Car; enter,
Science Miscellany,	E B. Tylor,
Blackw'd's Magazine,	Professor Max Muller,
Cornhill Magazine,	Professor Owen,
Macmillan's Magazine	Matth w Arnold,
Longman's Magazine,	E. A. Freeman, D. C. L.,
New Quart. Magazine,	James Anthony Froude,
Temple Bar,	Thos. Hughes,
Belgravia,	Algernon C. Swinburne,
Good Words,	W'lliam Black,
London Society,	Mrs Oliphant,
Saturday Review,	Cardinal Newman.
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District.	*Name.*	*Address.*
Bellefonte, N W.,	John I Rankin	Bellefonte
do S W.,	Thomas Donachy,	do
do W W.,	Isaac Mitchell,	do
Centre Hall	James C Boal	Centre Hal
Howard bor	Hiram Lucas	Howard
Milesburg boro	A F Boggs	Milesburg
Millheim	John F Harter	Millheim
Philipsburg, 1st W,	Robert Lloyd	Philipsburg
do 2d W,	E P McCormick	do
do 3d W,	Capt Harry Sinker	do
Unionville boro	Dr E A Russell	Fleming
Benner twp	Jos. W. Marshall	Bellefonte
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Patton	Wm E Furst	Buffalo Run
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Rush, N P	John A Mull	Philipsburg
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Spring	A V Miller	Pleasant Gap
Taylor	John T Fowler	Fowler
Union	Elwood Fisher	Fleming
Walker	Henry Robb	Nittany
Worth	S R Pringle	Port Matilda

Wind and Snow.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 9.—The State Capital rink collapsed this morning from the weight of snow on the roof and is a total wreck. The loss is $4,000. The snow had drifted to great heights in this vicinity and the roads are almost impassable.

ASHLAND, Pa., January 9.—Reports from Shenandoah, Girardville, Mount Carmel and Shamokin districts show that the snow storm caused all the collieries to suspend operations to day. The snow in many places along the roads is drifted from six to eight feet high, delaying trains and making traffic on many of the roads to the mines impossible.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 9—A severe snow storm, accompanied by a terrible gale, began here this morning, and continued during the entire day. Throughout the Wyoming Valley snow has fallen to the depth of from thirteen to sixteen inches, causing great interference with all kinds of traffic. The railroad tracks on the mountains between here and White Haven were cleared of snowdrifts this afternoon, and trains from Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo are running this evening without interruption.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 9.—The fall of snow last night was the heaviest known in years. From 12 to 15 inches cover the ground greatly interfering with street railway travel and delaying trains. A high wind prevails and the snow is drifting badly. Fears are entertained that the storm has caused great and widespread destruction among the flocks or live stock in Washington county, especially sheep. Stockmen and farmers did not anticipate the great storm, and many did not have their stock under proper shelter.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 9.—The cold wave reached here at 7 a. m. The highest velocity of the wind was 25 miles, at Smithfield 39 miles, and at Fort Macon 62 miles. The thermometer here fell 22 degrees in the last 24 hours.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 9.—There was a light fall of snow here this morning, the first in six years.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 9.—The heaviest snow storm experienced in this section for many years commenced last night and continued until noon to-day, covering the ground to a depth of 21 inches. It was immediately followed by a terrific windstorm, which prevailed throughout the day, blowing the light snow in huge drifts and completely blockading travel on the highways and railroads. Trains on the Pennsylvania, Huntingdon and Broad Top railroads were delayed from 2 to 5 hours. To-night the fury of the storm is increasing, and grave fears are entertained of serious damage to property.

Gone up in Smoke.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10.—The extensive mill building in Kensington known as Arrall's mills and Beatty's mills, occupying two blocks, bounded by Emerald, Letterly, Taylor and Coral streets and separated by Adams street, were destroyed this morning, involving a loss estimated this morning at one million dollars. The buildings were occupied by about a dozen firms engaged in the manufacture of hosiery, cotton and woolen yarns, upholstery goods, Jerseys, mill machinery, etc., all of whom lose heavily on machinery and stock. All the firms had large stocks of manufactured goods on hand which had already been sold to dealers, to be delivered on February 1.

It being Sunday it is difficult to obtain the individual losses, the members of the different firms residing in various parts of the city remote from the scene of the fire, and the books from which the figures could be obtained being in the safes which are lying in the ruins of the buildings.

The loss of four of the firms occupying the building will amount to $100,000 each and the other losses will range from $20,000 to $50,000. All losses are nearly covered by insurance. About 900 hands are thrown out of employment by the fire. Joseph Gheer, manufacturer of woolen and cotton goods, alone employing 350 hands; Stead & Miller, upholstering goods, 175 hands, and Robert Beatty, hosiery manufacturer, 160 hands.

The fire originated in Joseph Gheer's dye room. Three alarms were sounded and a large number of engines and trucks were brought to the scene. The extreme cold weather, however, interfered greatly with the work of the firemen, and the flames spread rapidly from one building to the other, and it was only by the most systematic and vigorous work on the part of the firemen that dwellings and houses opposite the burning buildings were saved.

Inaugurated Governor.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—Ohio is again found in the list of republican states and Joseph B. Foraker is governor. The democracy hold only two offices at present school commissioner and auditor, and these will probably be redeemed by the people at the next election. Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather of the past few days, republican ardor has not been on the wane, but rather increased, and to day the city is filled with representative republicans from every section of the state. A joint committee of the legislature and citizens has been engaged for some time arranging a programme for the inaugural ceremonies and everything was completed Saturday, so that this afternoon there was nothing to prevent the exercises taking place as announced.

Judge Foraker arrived from Cincinnati at about noon, being accompanied by his personal staff. He was met at the depot by Governor Hoadly and staff and the joint committee and then escorted to the capitol building. The judges of the supreme court, press, state officers and clergy met with the general assembly in the senate chamber at half-past 1 o'clock and proceeded to the rotunda where the inaugural ceremonies took place. The governor-elect was presented by Governor Hoadly and proceeded to deliver his inaugural address, after which the oath of office was administered by the chief justice of the state. At the close of ceremonies the joint committee escorted Governor Foraker and ex-Governor Hoadly, with their respective staffs, to the west side of the capitol grounds, where they reviewed the parade.

The oath of office was administered to Lieutenant Governor Kennedy in the senate chamber, after which the other officers took the oath in their respective offices.

Accident on the Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—What might have been a serious accident occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio road, at Salt Works' station, above Glenwood, this morning at 8:30 o'clock. Fortunately, no one was dangerously hurt, although five or six were badly bruised and several sustained fractures. The McKeesport accommodation was behind time and was running nearly on the time of the West Newton accommodation. The former train had stopped at the station. The West Newton train came around the bend, and, before the engineer could stop it, it dashed into the McKeesport train. It ploughed its way through the baggage and smoking cars, completely wrecking them.

In the passenger cars were quite a number of school children. They were thrown about in the cars by the force of the collision and were very much frightened. The passengers were all shaken up. Several of the trainmen were asked about the wreck, but would make no statement of how it occurred, or what damage had been done. From a passenger on the train an account was got which shows that the collision was bad enough. While many passengers were bruised, several were badly but not dangerously hurt.

The West Newton train was running at a fast rate of speed, and such was the force of the collision that the front locomotive ploughed its way half through the smoking car, filling it with steam. Warning had been given the passengers in the smoking car in time to prevent a serious loss of life. Baggage Master Porter, seeing the approaching train, rushed in and informed the passengers, and most of them got out in time to save themselves. It is not known as yet where the fault lies, or who was to blame for the accident. The persons injured were all able to return to their homes except Mr. Tener, who was removed to Mill's station.

Rescued From the Flames.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 10.—At an early hour this morning fire was discovered in the third story of the ladies' hall connected with the college at Oberlin, Ohio. It was a brick structure three stories high, owned by the college. It accommodated one hundred and fifty women and one hundred men students. The men board at the hall, while the women lodge there. The fire rapidly spread. Great confusion prevailed among the young women students, about one hundred and fifty in number; but all were rescued in safety, although several were slightly suffocated. They were hustled unceremoniously out into the blinding snow storm and for a time were without shelter. The building contained one hundred and fifteen rooms. Loss, $40,000. The insurance is $31,500, distributed among ten companies.

The Inquest Begun.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 11.—The coroner's inquest upon the victims of Saturday's railroad accident was begun to-day and continued until 6 p. m., when an adjournment was taken until Monday evening next. This was done to allow time for Assistant Yardmaster John F. Gerry to recover sufficient to testify. Gerry is regarded as most seriously injured of the survivors of the accident and his recovery is yet in doubt, but his testimony, if it can be obtained, is very important, because Engineer Coyle testified that he was acting under Gerry's direct orders, and from the evidence thus far submitted this raises the presumption that Gerry gave these orders on his own responsibility. Nine witnesses were examined this afternoon.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A favorable report was made to the senate by committee on the question on the original bill to admit Dakota. The time of the senate was occupied in the discussion of Manderson's bill to increase the efficiency of the infantry branch of the army, the bill to provide for the erection of a monument at Washington to Lincoln and Grant, a speech by Mr. Pugh in favor of Beck's silver resolution, and an executive session of an hour and a-half.

Thurman Nominated.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 11.—The democratic caucus to night nominated Thurman for United States senator.

Dry Goods.

Look at This

—AND—

BENEFIT THEREBY.

For reasons not necessary to state, we are compelled to reduce our Winter Stock. We have an immense stock of all kinds of Goods to close. Look at this list which is only a small portion of the Bargains which we have in all kinds of Goods.

White Blankets	$1 00 per pair
Gray Blankets	1 00 per pair
Lancaster Ginghams	7½c. per yd
Other Ginghams	4½c. per yd
Best Prints	4 and 4½c. per yd
Heavy Gray Flannel	15 cts.
Brocade Dress Goods	5 cts.
Double width Cashmere	14 cts.
Black Ottoman Cloth, nearly 1¼ wide	35 cts.
Part Wool Dress Plaids	7 cts.
Best Muslin	6 cts.
All Linen Table Linen	20 cts.
Plaid Flannels	11 and 12½ cts.
All Wool Dress Cloths, 1½ yds. wide	60 cts,
All Wool Black Cashmere	37½ cts.
All Wool Red Flannels	15 cts. up
All Wool Factory Flannel	28 cts.
White Flannels	15 and 18 cts. up
Winter Shawls	60 cts. up
All Wool regular made Hose, Ladies	23 cts.
Ladies' Button Shoes	$1 10
Ladies' Good Lace Shoes	80 cts. up
Ladies' Fine Kid Top Shoes	1 40
Ladies' French Kid Shoes	$2 00 and 2 25
Children's Shoes	30 cts. up
Men's Calf Skin Boots	1 50
Men's Fine Boots	2 00 and 2 50
Men's Heavy Kip Boots	1 75, 2 00 and 2 50
Horse Blankets	60 cts.
Child's Suit	1 50
Child's Suit	1 75 and 2 00
Child's Suit	2 25
Men's Suit	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's All Wool Diagonal Suits	8 50 up
Men's All Wool Corkscrew Suits	8 50 up
Men's Overcoats	2 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	3 50, 4 00 and 4 50
Men's Dress Overcoats	4 75, 5 00 and 6 00
Boys and Youths' Suits	2 50 up
Boys' Boots	75, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Shoes	90, 1 00 and 1 25
Men's Dress Shoes	1 25 and 1 50
Ladies' Long Black Diagonal Coats	3 00 and 3 50
Ladies' Long Fine Fur Trimmed	6 00 up
Ladies' Long Fine Astrachan Trimmed Coats	8 50 up
Ladies' Russian Circular	3 00 and 3 50 up
Men's Underwear	40 cts. a suit up
Men's Red All Wool Underwear	$1 00 a suit up

A large line of Ladies', Misses and Children's Coats at unheard of prices.

Plenty of Bargains in all kinds of goods and no space to mention, same.

Come and See for Yourselves.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. dec6 4y

Fighting Fire.

CHICAGO, January 12.—The flour warehouse of Frederick C. Vehmeyer, No. 182 Kinzie street, took fire this morning and was almost entirely consumed with the contents. The loss will reach $250,000. The fire was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock and gained such rapid headway that successive alarms was sent out which resulted in bringing the entire fire department to the scene. The building is a five story brick, having a frontage nearly one hundred and fifty feet on Kinzie street. It was used as a general warehouse, the building being owned by the H. A. Huntingdon estate. The structure was completely destroyed, involving a loss of $60,000, fully insured. In the building was stored 400 tons of broom corn, valued at $70,000, one-half of which was owned by Samuel Bayles, who carried an insurance of $27,000. There was a vast amount of other property stored in the building, which it is estimated will swell the total loss to a quarter of a million dollars.

The temperature was thirteen degrees below zero, and the firemen in consequence were compelled to make their fight against the flames at a great disadvantage, enduring all the while the greatest hardship. Their only hope was in keeping the fire confined to the Vehmeyer building, as the inflammable nature of its contents made its doom positive, when once the flames had gained a considerable headway, which was the case before the first steamer reached the scene. Some of the hydrants in the vicinity were found frozen, which kept some of the engines idle, but the majority were able to keep plying streams on to the burning structure.

Parliament Opened.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Parliament opened to-day. Large crowds had congregated in the vicinity of Parliament House long before the beginning of the session, and when Mr. Bradlaugh and Mr. Gladstone arrived, they were loudly cheered. The vaults of the Houses of Parliament were thoroughly searched this morning, in pursuance of an ancient custom, but no indication of a Guy Fawkes plot was discovered.

The Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peele was re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons without opposition.

Germany's Latest Scoop.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Intelligence has been received here that Germany has seized the Islands of Samoa, in the Pacific ocean. The king and his chiefs were insulted, and finally fled. A force of marines were landed from the German war ship Albatross. The German consul then hauled down the Samoan flag and ran up the German colors in its stead. The Samoans threaten to make war on the Germans. The American and British consuls protested against the action of the Germans.

The Ice Gave Way.

LONDON, January 11.—At least one hundred men, women and children went through the ice at Regent park yesterday at the time it gave way but the water was shallow, and, beyond the discomforts of the cold bath, nothing serious happened, none being drowned. About thirty were so benumbed for a time their recovery was despaired of but finally all were rescued.

Freezing in England.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The severe storm which set in yesterday morning in England and Scotland continues. Freezing weather is reported from many places to-day.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, Jan. 9, 1886.

Mr. S. Smith is in Loveville.

Miss Barr from Stone Valley and Miss Steward of Altoona are the guests of Mr. J. Ebbs.

Messrs. Wilson and Roop have returned to the State College after spending a two weeks' vacation at their homes

Mrs. Susan McKee and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Love, of Tyrone, are visiting their relatives in the vicinity of Loveville.

Professor Lewis has returned after spending a week at his home near Philadelphia. He arrived at Port Matilda the night of the flood and slept in the station until morning.

We wonder what has become of our distinguished "Cob." Did he die with Tow Hill? or is he in the wilderness? It must be one or the other, for otherwise he would not have remained silent so long, and let our old friend, "Corporal," come forward with such interesting news.

Reading in the papers a few days ago of the terrible flood that caused such destruction to the railroads and other property in many parts of the State, we were pleased to remember and feel thankful that our little town had been spared—not even a cellar being filled with water. The time has never been when we were compelled to use flatboats. That is the advantage of living on a promontory point that will split a rain-drop.

The W. C. T. U. held a public meeting January 5 in the Centre Line M. E. church. We highly praise the women in their good work. A number of able speakers were present and Rev. Whitney, of Stormstown, filled the chair. The exercises were opened with a few selections and declamations, after which Dr Tobin delivered an essay on the evil effects of alcohol on the system. Rev. Bouse was present and gave a short talk. Mr. Lever took the honors, as it seems he had the most effective part of the subject for the people in this valley. He told the people in plain words that the Devil lurks in every cider barrel, and we sure that his remarks applied to many who heard him. After a short talk from Mr. Cole, the meeting adjourned.

Professor Weaver, of Pine Grove, talks of holding a musical convention in our valley. Hope the plan will be carried out soon.

The Loveville Literary Society will hold their next meeting January 15. The question for debate will be, "*Resolved*, That Nature is more pleasing to the eye than Art."

Mr. J. P. Sebring, after a short courtship with one of our brilliant ladies, Miss Clara Buck, will start on a tour West. They will be married Wednesday, the 12th. We heartily wish them happiness. CLAY.

—While in Boalsburg the other day we were shown an ingenious contrivance in the shape of a patent shaft holder, invented and patented by Messrs. C. W. Sweeney and Isaac Woomer, of that place. It is wonderfully useful and supplies a want long felt by every one who ever tried, unaided, to hitch a horse. It supports the shafts while the horse is being backed into the proper position for hitching and a slight movement will lower the shafts again. It is small and easily handled and can be adjusted readily to any buggy. It is the best invention of this sort we have ever seen, and when one looks at it surprise is felt that it was not made and used long ago.

Literary Notice.

The Philadelphia *Weekly Press* begins this week a series of articles descriptive of the part taken by Pennsylvania Regiments in the late War. The first contribution is published in this week's issue, and is an authentic account of the opening of the Battle of Gettysburg, written by Gen. J. W. Hofman, who commanded the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and who gave the first order to "fire" in this memorable engagement. Many of the troops in that command came from this county, and the article will undoubtedly be of interest to them and their friends.

The subscription price of the *Weekly Press* is $1.00 per year, and single copies will be sent, postage free, to any address for 5 cents. Address: The Press Co., Limited, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Messrs. J. S. Waite & Co., are now selling Conkling wagons and their headquarters are at John Bartruff's carriage manufactory. Mr. Lawrence L. Brown has relinquished his right to sell these wagons in favor of the Messrs. Waite. In addition to the agency for the Conkling wagon, the Messrs. Waite expect to open an agricultural implement store.

Notice

All citizens interested in the permanent organization of a Law and Order League for Centre County, are invited to be present at a meeting to be held for that purpose in Bellefonte, at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Monday, January 18th, 1886, at 7:30 p. m.

Dr. THOS. B HAYES, Tem. Pres.
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Tem. Secretary.

SPECIAL MENTION.

Fall and winter WOOLENS just received. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND SAVE MONEY. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors

—Prof. Wm. Beck, whose concert at Eagleville, was a complete success, will conduct a convention in Madisonburg in Brush Valley next week. The convention will begin on Monday, January 18th, to continue during the week, closing on Saturday evening, January 23, with a grand concert of vocal and instrumental music.

We have just received the Premium List of The Philadelphia *Weekly Press*, and it is certainly the finest piece of work it has ever been our good fortune to see. How *The Press* can offer such inducements is a mystery. We advise all our readers to send for a copy and examine it. Among their premiums they offer *The World's* Cyclopedia and *The Weekly Press* one year for $1.75.

The Christian Advocate

says: "A general complaint that spares neither class nor condition of person, is seated in the liver. It may be truly said this is our national disease, and it gives us great pleasure to hear or read the testimony of persons of well known veracity and intelligence to prove the value of Simmons Liver Regulator as a remedy. The printed and verbal testimony of so many friends and acquaintances satisfies us that this is one of the exceptions to the general humbuggery of medical specialties."

—Russell Kinser, alias Harry E. Bell, who married a young lady at Central City and then stole his father-in-law's horse, buggy and harness, has been arrested and is now in the Lewistown jail.

The distressing disease, Salt Rheum, is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

—We hear that Mr. James Milliken sent $20 to the miners at Nanticoke who are digging for the bodies of their buried companions.

Complimentary Notice.

The greatest consolation to one growing old, is the improved surroundings which come with age, experience and wisdom.

We are reminded of this fact by the appearance of the new Seed Annual of D. M. Ferry & Co., the celebrated seedsmen of Detroit, Mich. (They enjoy the enviable reputation of being the widest and best known firm, in any business in the United States.) Millions of people, gardening both for profit and pleasure, have found ever increasing satisfaction and delight in using their seeds.

Every one desiring seeds of the highest type and best quality, should secure their Annual. It is sent free on application.

Persons who are past fifty will find Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy just about the medicine they need when they need a medicine at all. The ten years that follow that age are full of dangers which do not threaten younger men or women. This preparation gives tone to the system, gently expels impurities and prevents the outcropping of diseases, the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength.

—Miss Emma Thomas, a teacher in the Altoona public schools, punished a child Friday morning, and in the afternoon was attacked by the child's mother and injured quite severely.

HEART DISEASE is supposed to be purely a nervous disease, and yet intelligent physicians admit that about half the fatal cases of heart disease result from long continued abuse of the stomach and digestive organs, by liquor and tobacco, which weaken and destroy the nervous system and produce over-excitement, causing death. VINEGAR BITTERS is a sure corrective of such disorders.

—Millheim goes far ahead of Bellefonte in the excellence of her Sunday-school Christmas festivals. The one held by the Lutheran Sunday-school of that borough was very fine.

Chronic Catarrh.

I was troubled with chronic catarrh and gathering in head, was deaf at times, had discharges from ears, unable to breathe through nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured.—C. J. Corpin, 923 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

—The wedding of Mr. Joseph Stewart, of Williamsport, to Miss. Annie Gibson, daughter of Robert Gibson, of near Susquehanna, Lycoming county, occurred on Thursday night.

A child's brain badly fed learns no lessons and is excusable if peevish and irritable. Strengthen both brain and body with Vitalized Phosphites. Sold by Druggists.

—In Lock Haven and Williamsport private skating ponds have been improvised in every yard, the recent overflow of waters having frozen there before it could run off.

"There is nothing like Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil to quickly cure a cold or relieve hoarseness." Written by Mrs. M. J. Fellows, Burr Oak, St. Joseph Co., Michigan.

Bellefonte Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. BELLEFONTE, January 13, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat	80
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	50
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 25
do prime to extra prime	4 75
do choice	5 25
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 20
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$20 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	4
Fresh butter per pound	29
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Break fast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	25
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—15
Canned corn "	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	25
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	40
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	80
Entire flour, per sack	1 35

Miscellaneous.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 17 17 1y

Important to Ladies.

Women are everywhere asked and recommending Parker's Tonic because they have learned from experience that it speedily overcomes despondency, indigestion or weakness in the back or kidneys, and other troubles peculiar to the sex. "I have long been a sufferer from female complaints. Have tried physicians and advertised remedies, but without any relief whatever. With but little hopes of receiving any benefit, I bought a bottle of Parker's Tonic. The effect of that one bottle was so satisfactory that I kept on using it, and am to day well and strong. It certainly is the remedy for suffering women and my advice to all is to use it."—MRS. N. DOUGLASS, 194 West Indis street, Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S TONIC

[Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.]

Sold by all druggists in large bottles at One Dollar. 18 1 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading in hardware under the name of Wilson, McFarlane & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Isaac Mitchell retiring from the firm. The business of the firm will be liquidated by Robt McFarlane.

Bellefonte, Pa., Jan. 4, '86. ROBT. McFARLANE. ISAAC MITCHELL.

The business will be continued under the style of J. Kyle McFarlane & Co., at the same stand, Humes' Block, Allegheny St. J. K. McFarlane has been admitted to an interest. 4t 50d4w

Temperance.

The following essay was read by Miss Annie Fisher, of Loveville, before the Sunday-school Institue held in the Centre Line Lutheran church:

The great exciting question of the day, and one that is claiming the attention of Christian men and women, many of whom are giving their whole time to the work, is one which here needs no description.

Every intelligent person, whether he be lending a helping hand to the temperance work or not, cannot but testify to the disastrous effects, of the ravaging of strong drink, throughout our land. This country of ours (which an all-wise Creator has beautified with grand and picturesque scenery, and fitted for the habitation of man, whom He continues to bless so bountifully)—blighted thus with the demon alcohol—is an appalling thought.

Do we fully comprehend the infinite barbarity and wickedness of a traffic, which chooses so many of our intelligent men and robs them of health, home, soul and heaven? "For no drunkard ever enters the kingdom of heaven." And only think of the many who die thus, and are cast into eternal punishment. And are we not in a measure responsible for these lost souls? We who have been folding our arms, while these poor creatures are falling around us, victims to strong drink. Oh, God, have mercy on us in that day, when we shall hear the question asked, "Where is thy brother?"

This should be enough to make every conscientious person ask, What can I do? How can I aid in extinguishing this evil? Oh, would it were in my power to sweep it from the face of the earth, and thus relieve the many homes which might be happy but for cruel intemperance.

Though one alone cannot accomplish this great work, yet we can each lend our influence. And, as it was in the time of slavery, when God's people united and fought as a band of soldiers, the victory was gained. So we believe God will eventually reward our united efforts in this direction.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union has been acknowledged by men of the pulpit to be accomplishing more in this "work of reform" than any previous organization. Their membership in the United States is over 160,000. Their main object is to relieve our land from the curse of intemperance, and other evils that tend to lower and debase mankind.

Their motto, "For God, and Home, and Native Land." Although women's chosen spot is "home," yet since that home has been disturbed and invaded by a monster so cruel as to take from them the essentials of life, and rob them of peace of mind, by day and by night, is it any wonder they take public action in the matter, and direct their efforts toward "Constitutional Prohibition?" We want the total extinction of the traffic. Though some of our medical men still claim alcohol as essential in their daily practice, yet we appeal to them, cannot they administer a substitute? for while this article is permitted to exist in our country, such is the appetite of the confirmed drunkard that he will have it any cost. Taking this into consideration, may we not conclude that, 'twere better we were deprived of its medical properties, (if it has any) when the evil it does, so many thousand times exceeds the good?

Though years may elapse before this complete victory is gained, yet all the more necessity for our vigilant efforts, for the more rapid the progress of any work the sooner it is accomplished. We can arouse and correct public sentiment. This when fully established, will lead to Prohibition as surely as seed time precedes harvest.

The educating of the young and rising generation, in the disastrous effects of alcohol upon the human system, (which is now being done in our public schools,) is an important part of the work. We, therefore, sincerely hope that each one of teachers will endeavor, by the help of God, to impress these truths upon the minds of their pupils.

"Moral suasion" will help, but is too mild a remedy, to be applied alone, to this evil of so long standing, though we should do what we can in this direction.

We can teach men, that temperance is a virtue of the heart, and intemperance means excess. A good thing may be used to a certain extent, but more than that is evil.

Therefore, that from which comes no good at all, must be abstained from, and under the list of the latter we will class alcohol in its many forms, even cider, (in which the alcohol is the same as that in stronger drinks), may through habitual use, create an appetite in one for stimulants. This appetite, when once acquired, is seldom (if ever) lost. Though the person may reform and discontinue the use of the beverage, yet the appetite is there and may be readily excited. We know 'tis hard for a person of intemperate habits to reform, yet with a full determination to master himself, and the help of God, he can. "And though his sins be as scarlet they shall be made white as snow," through the grace of God. Every drunkard thus reformed will gain a soul for heaven, and lessen the demand for the intoxicating cup.

"Corporal's" Stormstown Budget.

January 8, 1886.

MR. EDITOR:—Why is it that we do not receive the *Republican* at this office till Friday? For several years we always invariable received it on Thursday, and then for a short time it came on Wednesday, and now it comes along on Friday. The worst feature I see in it, it comes in fearful bad company,—"*The Centre Democrat.*"

Scotia ore mines did not commence operations on Monday as was expected. We do not know when it will start.

The Juniata mines have shipped mules, coal and other fixtures from their works, and Rumor says that Mr. Pierpoint has thrown up his lease. Another feather in the Democratic cap.

John B. Way says he believes he could knock out both Old Capt. Alcohol and Dr. Tobin since he is Pap.

A long felt want is about to be supplied in this town in the shape of a new board walk, as all the material is on the ground.

The installation of officers, of this Post, on last Saturday evening, passed off pleasantly. S. S. Miles was installed as commander. Notwithstanding the bad roads and a dark night, there was a good turn out of soldiers, besides quite a number of spectators. After the installation of officers the old Vets had a camp fire and told some pleasing stories and related some amusing accidents of the war. As I was unable to be present I cannot give the full particulars of the proceedings.

The Sons of Veterans have an installation of officers to night, but it is not public.

Mr. John U. Wasson, of Patton twp., has been sick for some time, but is thought to be recovering slowly. Mrs. Catharine Gray and Miss Mary Whitney, of this town, are both seriously ill at this writing.

At Port Matilda I had the pleasure of taking that great and good man, Daniel Rhoads, by the hand.

Last Monday the logs in Chaney & Thompson's dam at Port Matilda went on a strike and I did not hear if they took time to stop at Martha Furnace to bid Mr. Budd Thompson good-bye.

Last week, in company with Mr. H. G. Elder, I spent a pleasant half hour in company with Mr. Harry Williams, the bright, intelligent and good-looking editor of the Philipsburg *Ledger*.

Mr. James E. Wasson, of Lemont, is at home from the Jefferson medical college, but will return on Monday.

Guyer Mattern's mustache is still improving, notwithstanding the cold weather.

Dr. Tobin and old Capt. Alcohol had another fearful set-to at Ross' church a few nights ago. As I was not there I can only write from hearsay. The fighting was very bitter throughout the whole four rounds. The old Capt. kept pegging away at the Doctor's revenue, but the Doctor had been practicing on the revenue guard, and kept his revenue well guarded. The Doctor forced the fighting and got in some sledge-hammer blows on the old Captain's neck, stomach, and system, and through some misunderstanding as to the rules, the fight was pronounced a draw, with odds in favor of the Doctor. Referee, William Cole; time keepers, Billy Fink and B. W. Rumbarger; time, 26 minutes. The good citizens of this valley are jubilant, and offer to bet two to one, with very few takers, that the Doctor will knock old Captain out the next time they meet, which I understand will be soon, and will be to the finish. The old Captain's followers are despondent, and will say very little about the next fight, which will take place near the county line between Huntingdon and Centre counties.

Yours, CORPORAL.

Philipsburg Again.

The gentleman who delivers the mail from the station to the postoffice forgot himself yesterday morning and went to breakfast, leaving the mail locked up in the baggage room, which caused some "cuss words" to be uttered by some of the sinners who went to the office expecting to go right in and lift their early morning mail. "Billy," we forgive you this time, as it is the first offense.

Considerable ice has already been stored away for next Summer's use.

John H. Miller, representing the firm of Spangler & Yeager, flouring mill owners of Lewistown, accompanied by Mr. Yeager, one of the members of the firm, was in the city yesterday. John is suffering from a very sore hand, caused by blood poisoning.

Our citizens were greatly excited this afternoon by the fire alarm being sounded, and the fire laddies were out in full force, too, to find out there was no fire at all. The writer asked a certain prominent citizen what caused the alarm, and was answered that somebody down on Front street had lighted a parlor match.

James Munson has returned home.

Something got wrong with the steam heating pipes, and a crew of men have been at work for a few days trying to find out where the trouble exists.

According to the Clearfield *Democrat*, Mr. C. G. Hirlinger, clothier of this city, died on Saturday last. We are happy to state that such is not the case. Mr. H. is recovering, although he had been very low.

What has become of the Curwensville *Herald* correspondent? "Jeff," why don't you give us the news?

We heard to-day that Mr. Geo. E. Mock, late of the firm of Tyson & Mock, butchers, intend going out West. Wherever George goes the best wishes of our people go with him.

Harry Clarkson, the lightning "print," talks of going to Pittsburg the beginning of next week. Success, "Pete," and we hope you may strike it big when you arrive in the Smoky City.

There is no use in talking anymore about it, but a town like Philipsburg to have its streets as poorly lighted as it has, is a disgrace to the law making people of it. Let us have more electric lights on the streets, or let us boar for natural gas. Which shall it be?

The boys can skate once more, and they are correspondingly happy.

Mrs. Kate E. Bair, of South Centre street, who has been ill for some time past, we are pleased to say, is considerably better.

The first train over the Vanderbilt railroad since the flood came up this (Thursday) afternoon. It made Van. smile all over his good looking face, to see a train on his road once again.

Tom Bollick is becoming quite a cave explorer. SOME ONE.

—The hearing in the executions of W. McKnight Williamson and John Daugherty, Esq, against the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was held before Judge Furst in Huntingdon, on Tuesday, January 5. The executions in both cases were set aside on the ground that the plaintiffs had exceeded their authority in having them issued against the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad Company. The judgment of Daugherty was also set aside on account of inequality in obtaining it. In the judgment of Williamson against Sherman's Valley and Broad Top Railroad the Court, on motion of Mr. Williamson, granted a special scire facias to show cause why the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company should not be substituted upon the records as a party defendant, the plaintiff alleging that the Sherman's Valley and Broad Top and the South Pennsylvania companies are identical. From this writ Brown, Bailey & Brown appealed, and July 8 was fixed upon by agreement of counsel for a hearing.

—Somebody tells a story about Charley Glenn, who is now the photographer at Boalsburg. Charlie once visited Tusseyville, and while there he had some experience with a sheep—one of the ram kind. The animal came affectionately up to Charlie and he bent forward to pat its head. Perhaps in so doing he said, "Good sheep, good sheep!" He wouldn't have said that, though, if he had known the intentions of the ram. The animal, having measured the distance, backed away and Charlie turned round. The next minute Charlie thought that he was struck by 1000-lb cannon ball. The ram had butted him with all its power, and he was sent sprawling to the earth with a painful wound in his leg. The wound has healed by this time, but Charlie will be very careful hereafter not to strike up too great intimacy with a sheep of the ram sort.

—The superintendent of the water works, Mr. Ryan, informs us that 700,000 gallons of water were used on Tuesday, which is in excess of the quantity used during similar weather last Winter. We use the word "used," but *wasted* would be better. During ordinary weather it was necessary to run the pumps only one-fifth as long as the time now required. It is unnecessary to waste so much water, as to keep the hydrants running will not prevent the water freezing. Please stop it.

—Rev. J. Zeigler, the proprietor of the green-houses at Snow Shoe Intersection is happy, because the coldest night of the season failed to freeze even a leaf on his handsome plants. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning he informed us as follows: "Now 4° below zero; lowest temperature 18° below. No plants frozen. (Just here we said "bully!") Just measured geranium leaf and found it 7 inches from heel to point and 8¼ inches across.

—Among the students at State College, this year, is Mr. Wm. P. Fisher, Jr., son of Wm. P. Fisher, the nurseryman located along the Bald Eagle, near Unionville. Mr. Fisher is courteous and obliging and during our reporter's recent visit at the College showed him many attentions. He is a worthy son of his father and deserves to succeed.

—We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Stephen Keenan, of Spring street. Mr. Keenan had reached the ripe age of 84 years in March last and was a well known and highly respected citizen. The funeral occuredd last Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Catholic church.

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

Buy something for Presents that will be useful in the Hardware Line, so that your friends will remember you every day until the following Christmas.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different makes of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER**, 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders. We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

Silver in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President *pro tem.* asked permission of the Senate to be absent after to-morrow for the remainder of the week, and that Senator Hawley be substituted as presiding officer during that time. Unanimous consent was given.

Mr. Beck submitted for reference to the Committee on Finance a substitute for Mr. Eustis' recent resolution, which, after a preamble similar to the preamble of Mr. Beck's former silver resolution, provides as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed in all payments hereafter made of interest on the bonds and notes of the United States for the sinking fund, as now required by law, to pay out gold and silver coin as nearly as possible in the same proportion on which gold coin and certificates and silver coin and certificates were received during the preceding fiscal year for duties on imported goods.

Mr. Beck said the Finance Committee had Mr. Eustis' resolution up this morning, but had not finished its consideration.

Five Men Drowned.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 9.—At noon to-day a skiffman, while bringing six men from the Arkansas side of the river, got entangled among some coal barges just above the city and capsized his skiff. Five of the men were drowned. They had been working on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad.

Medical.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours, (Coburn Shuttle Co.) C. C. PICKERING.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

New Advertisements.

Happy Children.

How to make them so—Keep them in Health and They will Take Care of the Rest.

The joy of every well-regulated household comes chiefly from the children. Thousands of affectionate parents do not take care of their children. Through ignorance more than culpable neglect they suffer them to fall sick and die, when knowledge might have saved them to love and home. Dr David Kennedy offers his "Favorite Remedy" as emphatically a medicine for the children—gentle in its action, containing *no harmful ingredients whatever*, going straight to the Blood, which, when impure, is the seat and source of disease. "*Favorite Remedy*" is the friend of childhood and should be found in every nursery in the land. Keep it in your house for your children's sake as well as for your own. Try it and you will be glad you saw this article. Make no mistakes. The medicine is "*Favorite Remedy*" and the proprietor's name and address: Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y. One dollar a bottle.

GOOD WORDS FOR A GOOD THING.—Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is exactly what it claims to be, and deserves the praises that are showered upon it by all who have used it: "My little daughter was covered with Salt Rheum from head to foot; Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" cured her. This was two years ago."

WE ARE NOT IN THE HABIT OF PUFFING any sort of patent medicines in our colums, but we happen to know Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and can personally testify to the excellence of the medicine which the Doctor calls "Favorite Remedy." And if a word of ours will persuade anybody to use it and thus find relief from suffering no professional etiquette shall hinder us from saying that word. For diseases of the blood, kidneys and bowels it has no equal. We would not be without it for five times the dollar that it costs.—*Daily Times, Troy, N. Y.*

GUARANTEED A CURE HARD or SOFT CORNS, WARTS and BUNIONS. PRICE, - 15 Cents.

PARKER'S CORN CURE

PARKER'S INDIAN SALVE

A Wonderful Discovery—Cures tired feet, sore eyes, sore throat, sore nipples, chilblains, frost bites, chapped hands, all kinds of sores, burns, scalds, bruises, felons, boils, tetter, salt rheum, and wounds of every description.

For sale by F. POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

A Card.

I have this day sold to Messrs. J. S. Waite & Co., of Tyrone, all the Conkling wagons I now have on hand (some twenty-five in number). I will, in the future, not engage in the sale of these wagons and bespeak for Messrs. Waite & Co. a liberal patronage in Bellefonte a vicinity, where they will soon open an Agricultural Implement Store.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Bellefonte, Dec. 31, '85 18-1

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS, Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE.

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The Committees of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Speaker Carlisle this afternoon announced the names of the chairmen of the following house committees: Election, Turner, of Georgia; appropriations, Randall, of Pennsylvania; ways and means, Morrison, Ill; naval affairs, Herbert, of Alabama; military affairs, Brag, Wis.; foreign affairs, Belmont, New York; banking and currency, Curtin, of Penn'a; coinage, weights and measures, Bland, Mo; rivers and harbors, Willis, Ky; labor, O'Neil, Mo; patents, Mitchell, Conn; Pacific railways, Throckmorton, Texas; commerce, Reagan, Texas; public lands, Cobb, Ind; judiciary, Tucker, Va; Indian affairs, Welborn, Texas; postoffices and post-roads, Blount, Georgia; claims, Springer, Ill; accounts, Spriggs, N Y; invalid pensions, Mathen, Ind; military, Muller, N Y; war claims, Geddes, Ohio; Mississippi river King, Louisiana; education, Aiken, S C; pensions, Eldridge, Mich; private land claims, Hallsell, Ky; District of Columbia, Barbour, Va; reform in civil service, Cox, N C; American shipbuilding, Dunn, Arkansas.

The following is the full list of the most important house committees as announced:

Ways and means—Morrison, of Illinois; Mills, Texas; Hewitt, N Y; McMillen, Tenn; Harris, Ga; Breckenridge, Ark; Mayberry, Mich; Breckenridge, Ky; Kelly, Pa; Hiscock, N Y; Brown, Ind; Reed, Me; McKinley, Ohio.

Appropriations—Randall, Pa; Forney, Ala; Holman, Ind; Townshend, Ills; Burns, Mo; Cabell, Va; Lafever, Ohio; Adams, N Y; Wilson, W Va; Cannon Ills; Ryan, Kan; Butterworth, Ohio; Long, Mass; McComas, Md; Henderson, Iowa.

Coinage, weights and measure—Bland, Mo; Lanham, Tex; Seymour, Conn; Hemphill, S. C.; Norwood, Ga.; Scott, Pa; McCreary, Ky; Bynum, Ind; James, N. Y.; Rockwell, Mass; Little Ohio; Felton, Cal; Fuller, Iowa; Toole, Mont.

River and harbors—Willis, Ky; Blanchard, La; Jones, Ala: Murphy, Iowa; Gibson, W. Va; Stewart, Tex; Carleton, Mich; Cutchings, Miss; Glover, Mo; Henderson, Ill; Bayne, Pa; Stone, Mass; Burleigh, N. Y; Grosvenor, Ohio; Markham, Cal.

Foreign affairs—Belmont, N. Y.; Clements, Ga; Cox, N. C.; Singleton, Miss; Wortnington, Ill; Daniel, Va; McCreary, Ky; Crain, Tex; Rice, Mass; Waite, Conn; Ketcham, N. R.; Phelps, N. J; Hilt, Ill.

Reform in the civil service—Cox, N. C.; Clements, Ga; Storm, Pa; Blanchard, La; Finley, Md; Mitchell, Conn; Stone, Mo; Pulitzer, N. Y.; Bayne, Pa; Spooner, R. I; Little, Ohio; Lehlback, N. J.; Farquhar, N. Y.

Severe Cold in the West.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 6.—A storm of unusual violence prevails in the mountains. The blockades on the railroads are the worst known for years. The signal service officer here says the storm originated in the Rocky Mountains four days ago, when the first frigid weather began. At the towns in Northern Colorado the thermometer varied from 20 to 30 degrees below zero. At Tennessee Pass, above Leadville, the mercury indicated 33 degrees below. This intensely cold weather was accompanied by a high wind blowing from the north. The zero-laden winds, blowing east and striking the warmer atmosphere, caused the heavy snow fall in Kansas. The worst phase of the storm is the necessarily disastrous effect it will have upon the cattle interests. It is though that the storm will cause a high death rate in Southern Colorado, not because of the snow, particularly, but because of the intensely cold weather and the high winds.

Along the Arkansas Valley the herds are drifting to the river and showing unmistakable evidences of exposure and fatigue. In the mountain valleys, where thousands of cattle were lately driven from the overstocked range of the plains the storm will prove to be excessively severe. The larger portion of these valleys are out of the reach of telegraphic communication. In the valleys heard from, especially in Western and Northern Colorado lying west of the Continental Divide, the snow is reported to be unusually deep and the streams frozen. Great loss will undountedly be the result. The unparalleled cold weather in Northern Mexico will cause great damage to the mammoth herds grazing there.

Hundreds of snow shovelers, a dozen snow plows and all the locomotives available have left Denver to battle with the drifts on the railroads. The wide scope of country lying between the Kansas line and the base of the mountains escaped with only a few inches of snowfall, but was under the dominion of an Arctic wave.

The Susquehanna Booming.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., Jan. 6.—The Susquehanna is higher to-night than it has been since the great flood of 1865, having attained a height of seven feet above low water mark. All the cellars and basements in the lower section of Port Deposit are filled with several feet of water.

Dispatches from up the river to-night are to the effect that the West Branch is slowly rising, while the North Branch is receding slowly. The prevailing cold weather to-night will materially effect the numerous tributaries of the Susquehanna, and it is thought the water has attained its maximum.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 6.—The flood has subsided to the eight-foot mark and travel was resumed on the railroads to-day. The damage to the Pennsylvania canal is extensive. Monroe, Fredericks & Co., at Farrendsville, lose about $5,000 by the breaking of dams and damage to their brick works. Kintzing, Shaffer & Co. lose heavily in saw logs that went adrift on Beech creek. Business generally was resumed in the city to-day.

Rebel Hordes Threaten Mandelay.

LONDON, January 6.—The Times correspondent at Mandelay telegraphs that 10 thousand rebels are scouring the country within a radius of 20 miles of the capital, and that they threaten to attack the town. Fears of an emeute are felt, owing to the great reduction of the British force at Mandelay by the withdrawal of troops for the expedition to Bhamo.

Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—A fire broke out in the third story of No. 715 Sansom street about 7.10 this morning and quickly spread to the adjoining house. A 4-year old lad, the son of Mrs Harden, the janitress, perished in the flames. The fire was first discovered by the messenger boy, who immediately gave the alarm. Scarcely had the firemen arrived than Mrs. Harden, partially clad, rushed into the street and cried: "My baby is burned up." The boy had been sleeping in the front third story room. When the fire was discovered she rushed to where he lay. The room was filled with smoke and the flames had made their way into it at the time. Her hands were burnt. She felt the bed but could not find him. She called him but got no answer. The flames were already beginning to make their way about the bed. The water poured into the building, quenched the flames, and the men went through all the third story without finding anything of the boy.

The fire was early under control. There was a good supply of water and the flames were soon extinguished. Both houses are let out in small offices. The third stories on both are burned out. The lower floors are damaged by water principally. Ed Kirshman, a young man who works in Prince's eating house, went into the burning house soon after the alarm was given and ran up into the room and searched the beds, but found them both empty and could not find the child. The heat drove him from the room. The firemen in a hasty search after the fire was extinguished failed to find the boy's remains.

When the fire was extinguished the body of Willie, the boy, was found in the attic burned to a crisp. The mother bore the news bravely, but when she was confronted with the undistinguishable mass that formed all that was left of the boy, she shuddered, then shrieked and was led away wailing piteously. The boy's remains were found under a mattress, as though he had crawled there for protection, and the indications are that he set the place on fire while playing with matches. The pecuniary loss will not exceed $5,000.

Supposed Reasons why Ex-Gov. Curtin Lost His Chairmanship.

Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—According to custom, Curtin would be retained at the head of the Committee of Foreign Affairs this year, and, if there was no other opposition than that that comes from Perry Belmont, he would probably be appointed. But Secretary Bayard is opposed to Curtin. The latter has always opposed the former's Presidential aspirations, and carried the Pennsylvania delegation against Bayard in Chicago in 1884. Since that time Bayard has been putting obstacles in the political path of Curtin, and is especially opposing him now.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Another story is that Curtin is to be set in the background as one of the rebukes from the Morrison revenue reform wing of the party of the Democratic protectionists.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

While all the Washington correspondents are wondering why Secretary Bayard should seek to have ex-Gov. Curtin degraded from the Chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs Committe, the man who has the key to the puzzle sits in his law office up in Clearfield and says nothing. The fight to reduce Curtin to the ranks is simply an old fight in his Congressional district shifted to a new battle-ground. Everybody knows that when Curtin walked out of the Republican party into the Democratic camp, if Mr. Wallace extended a hand of fellowship to him at all it was the left hand. Secretary Bayard is the instrument of the scheme to domesticate Mr. Curtin, because he is the only man in the Administration that Senator Wallace has any influence with.

Difficult Railroading.

The new bridge at Duncannon was not completed on Thursday, and consequently passenger trains are still running to Selinsgrove on the Northern Central and down the Lewistown road to the main line, making the run between Harrisburg and Altoona about two miles longer. Freights which were stopped for a day are now being taken over the Tyrone and Clearfield road to the P. and E., reaching the East on that line. The delay and inconvenience occasioned by this roundabout course are considerable. Bridge builders have the frame of the new bridge all ready to put in position as soon as the flood in Sherman's Creek subsides. On Thursday the water had receded so far that the top of one of the freight cars that went through the bridge could be seen. As the bodies of Conductor Baldwin and Brakeman McCahan have not been discovered, it is supposed they are fastened under the cars at the bottom of the creek.

The Reading Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The statement of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and coal and iron companies for November, 1885, as compared with the same month of 1884, shows an increase in net earnings of $318,839. The twelve months to November 30, 1885, as compared with the same period of 1884, shows a decrease in net earnings of $890,305.

Held in $2,000 Bail

WILKESBARRE, January 8.—Herbert S. Graham, the Nanticoke lawyer who was placed under arrest a few days ago for passing himself as a United States detective, had a hearing before Commissioner Haben this afternoon and was held in default of $2,000 bail. Graham will appeal to the judges of the court to morrow.

Two Bills Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—In the senate to-day Mr. Beck's resolution of inquiry regarding the payment of customs duties in coin and Senator Edmunds' Utah bill were discussed without final action. An amendment to the latter bill disfranchising the women of Utah was rejected.

Too Old to Nurse Washington.

HANNIBAL, Mo., January 8.—Lottie Griffin, a colored woman, who claimed to be over 120 years of age, died yesterday. She has a daughter here over 80 years of age. Several old citizens place her age at from 100 to 120.

Ohio Senatorial Caucus.

COLUMBUS, O., January 6.—The Republican Senatorial caucus to name a candidate to succeed Hon. John Sherman in the United States Senate will be held to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

The School House.

CLASS ROOMS, STAIR CASES, LIGHT, HEAT AND VENTILATION.

PHILA. Jan. 2, 1886.

MR. EDITOR:—Next to our homes the school holds a place in our affections, and we may be proud that this interest increases more and more. A similar feeling exists with our kinsmen across the Atlantic, and the problem How best to build school houses? is the common theme wherever our language is spoken. Surely, with so much united effort we may believe that the day is not so distant when the problem will be solved in all its details. The following has been gleaned from years of experiments:

CLASS ROOMS.

The room set apart for ordinary class work should not exceed 22 feet by 30, and for two reasons. One is, the eyes of the average child cannot read writing at a greater distance than 27 feet allowing 3 feet for the space between the last row of seats and the wall. Then the voice of the teacher would be too severely taxed if required to cover a great area than 660 square feet. Besides a large room necessitates expensive framing, or else the introduction of columns, and these, more or less obstruct the view. Class rooms should be 14 feet high in the clear, and the width should be 1½ times the height of the story, or about 21 to 22 feet. Although flat ceilings are the rule, they are not so favorable for ventilation as a double inclined ceiling.

It is said that hygienic law requires 15 square feet of floor for each child, consequently a school room should not contain over 44 scholars at a time.

LIGHT.

In order to thoroughly light a room the glass or window surface should equal ¼ of the floor area. Thus in a room 22 feet by 30, having an area of 660 square feet, there should be 165 square feet of glass. Whether this amount will be sufficient will depend largely upon the position, as well as upon the form of the window. Usually, window-sills should not be nearer the floor than 4 feet, but the heads should run well up toward the ceiling. As the distant side of a room receives much of its light from the heads of windows, so neither pointed, arch heads nor even semi-circular head windows should be built in school houses. In short, any form or style of window that cuts off light ought not to be used—such as dividing glass into many small panes by numerous bars of wood or metal should not be employed.

The placing of windows in their proper place and giving them the best form, merits special attention, since it is too expensive to have more light than is absolutely needed, owing to the cooling properties of glass; for it is known that a cubic foot of glass will chill 1¼ cubic feet of air to the extent that the air without is cooler than the air within. Light from the left side has always been thought best for drawing, and certainly if it be so well suited for that it will serve for any less critical work. But cross light or light from opposite sides of a room should not be permitted. The eye should not be strained by looking through ground, ribbed, or rough plate glass. When windows are upon the street, use opaque glass for the lower lights only, allowing the eye to take in all it can of the blue sky above.

STAIR CASES.

Usually, stair cases will answer best in a corner, and where over 250 scholars are in one department it is better to have an additional stairs. Though ordinary stair cases may have risers 7 or 7½ inches high, the steps of school houses should not be over 6 inches, since it should be remembered that they are for children alone. There should be no winders, and 3 feet 8 inches of width should not be exceeded, for when several children are abreast on a stairs, those in the middle are in danger of being pushed down. When more accommodation is needed it is better to increase the number of stair cases.

There can be no reason for building fire-proof stair-cases, when the corridors leading thereto are not fire-proof also, since if the floors leading to the stairs be destroyed, the stairs cannot be reached. Though this may seem so evident as to require no mentioning, it is a mistake of every day occurrence.

HEAT AND VENTILATION.

An expert says, Calculate for warming 3½ to 5 cubic feet per head per minute, and add 1½ cubic feet for every square foot of glass. Where foul air is continually being extracted, and pure air continuously admitted, a vast amount of hot air will be needed.

Air generated by cast iron stoves will not be as pure as that coming from fire-clay brick. Especially so, if the iron be red-hot.

In Germany, where ventilation is now claiming much attention, the hot-air flues are placed about 6 feet above the floor. The foul-air flues for Winter are placed near the floor, but those for summer are found near the ceiling.

Avoid placing registers in the floor. They are more or less dust holes.

Inlets for ventilation should be of small size, but numerous. Large openings are apt to cause draughts, and these produce colds.

The importance of having a proper amount of fresh air is made manifest in the fact that is London, at the barracks of the Foot Guards, there were but 331 cubic feet of air-space to each man, while at the barracks of the Horse Guards there were 572 cubic feet to each man. The mortality among the Foot Guards reached 13 3-10 per 1000, while the death rate in the Horse Guards was but 7 3-10 per 1000.

In no other place is ventilation so important as in the school house. Within the church we are but an hour or so in a week, but with the school, the child is there almost 5 consecutive hours and then it is 5 days in the week.

A simple yet ingenius device, and of quite recent date consists in placing a tray containing water within the thickness of the outside wall. The opening in the outer face of the wall is 8 to 10 inches high, but the aperture is so reduced in size by means of metal plates placed over the middle of the tray, that the air in passing sweeps the surface of the water, thereby ridding it if all particles by actual washing; in this pure and moist state the air enters the building. During the Summer ice could be kept in the tray, and thus be the means of lowering the temperature of the room. This invention is known as "Dr. Carfield's tray ventilator." As a rule, the shape of the rooms, and the disposition of the door and fire places are about as important as it is to obtain the necessary amount of floor space for the number of scholars. Indeed, this may be said of other buildings then school houses.

EDWARD JENNINGS,
Architect.

They Tunnelled their way Out.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, Jan. 8.—The news has reached here that sixteen penitentiary convicts who were employed in the mines at Coal Hill, this State, affected their escape at 12 o'clock on Wednesday. They tunneled a distance of thirty five feet. The work was commenced at the time of the strike which occurred there about three weeks ago and was continued up to the time of the escape, but was covered from the officers. Search was made through the mines for the purpose of finding the passage by which they had escaped, but it could not be found, they having kept it closed behind them, so that no trace was left. Two of the convicts were captured, but the fourteen others made their escape. Bloodbounds and a posse are in pursuit and the delegation are heading for the Indian country.

Tumbled Down and Burned Up.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 8.—Late this afternoon during a heavy snow storm the front and middle part of a large four-story warehouse, occupied by H. P. Forwood & Co., Loatue & Co, and J. R. Balmsforth & Co., all cotton and commission merchants, fell suddenly and overturned a stove which set fire to the building and threatened a serious conflagration. Fortunately the flames were confined to the fallen building. There were eleven persons in the building at the time, but all are known to have escaped except J. R. Balmsforth, one of the proprietors, M. H. Wright, manager of the place, and Charles Stomforth, colored porter. It is believed they are still in the wreck, as they cannot be found.

Five Narrow Escapes.

BATAVIA, N. Y., January 8.—At an early hour this morning fire totally destroyed the St. James hotel. The fire was very destructive, many boarders and guests barely escaping. Some had to jump out of windows. Three of the employes were injured by jumping from the upper story windows. Andrew Flagg, a stableman will probably die. Thomas Penfield was badly burned, but will recover. The firemen did excellent work and confined the fire to the block where it originated. The loss is about $50,000; insurance $28,000.

Three Men Drowned.

PRINCESS ANNE, Md., January 6.—In the wind and rain storm which prevailed Monday night three men were drowned near Rock Creek while trying to make shore in a small skiff from their vessel, which was anchored a few hundred yards from shore. The surf was too strong for the small boat and washed completely over it, carrying the three men away and leaving a fourth, who was with them, clinging to the side of the boat, where he remained until he was rescued. The names of two of the men are Robert Jones and Curtis Jones.

A Hurricane Off the British Coast.

LONDON, January 8.—A hurricane has prevailed along the north coast of Great Britain, causing serious damage to property. A life-boat was capsized in the harbor at White Haven and one of the crew drowned. Several small wrecks are reported. The weather has moderated and a thaw has set in.

"It fairly Wearies me to Think of the multitude of things advertised to cure disease," you say. No wonder. But in the mountains of chaff there are grains of golden wheat. We may find it difficult to induce you to test the merits of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, but when you have done so, our work is ended. Afterwards you and this medicine will be fast friends. Favorite Remedy would have died out long ago except for its real usefulness. But it is good and does good.

A Pleasant Afternoon.

Fashionable daughter (just returned from the Shakespeare class)—Oh, mamma, we had a delightful time. The gentlemen came at 3 30, and we danced for an hour, and then had singing and such a delicious luncheon. I think these readings are so pleasant.

Mother—What was the selection from to-day?

Fashionable daughter—Let me see. It is the play in which *Ophelia* is smothered to death by her brute of a husband. "Othello," I think; or perhaps it was the "Moor of Venice." I don't quite remember which.

Mrs. Honeyton—"I don't know what present to give Augustus this year, mamma. He's so sensitive. Last Christmas he wouldn't speak all day because he took the ivory-backed brushes I gave him as a hint that he didn't keep his hair tidy. The year before, when I gave him a purse, he told me he never lost any money; and when I gave him a walking-stick on his birthday, he hoped he wasn't quite a cripple." Mamma—"Well, dear, give him a set of razors." Mrs. H. (horrified)—"Not for worlds. He'll imagine directly that I want him to commit suicide.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer*. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

The Wealthiest Woman in Ohio.

While I was in Cincinnati recently, says a correspondent of the New York *World*, I rode out one day past the beautiful residence of Mrs. George Ward Nichols, whose husband died a short time since. It is on the Grandin road, East Walnut Hills, near the old homestead of Joseph Longworth, who was the largest real estate owner in Cincinnati and a very rich man. He died a year ago and left Mrs. Nicols a great fortune. She is said to be the wealthiest woman in Ohio. Her income is estimated at $200,000. She and her brother, Nicholas Longworth, inherited the bulk of Joseph Longworth's fortune. She had another brother, Dr. Lang Longworth, who died about five years ago. He was a very estimable gentleman. She and Nicholas Longworth are the only surviving children, and she is the younger of the two. She is about 35 years old, of small stature and pleasant manner, but she was never beautiful. She is the founder and proprietress of the Rockwood Pottery, which is celebrated throughout both Europe and America on account of the exquisite work turned out there. The pottery craze that seized the country some years ago finally focused itself on Cincinnati and has remained firmly lodged there ever since. Every form of art in Cincinnati is subordinated to decorative pottery, and there are more accomplished amateurs in this line in that city than there are in all the other American cities combined. It is almost as essential to a woman's good standing in society in Cincinnati that she should know, or profess to know, something about working in potter's clay as that she should keep apace with the fashions in the matter of her personal attire. This state of things has been brought about mainly by Mrs. Nichols. She is a very intelligent and energetic lady, and seeks some constant employment. She works at the Rockwood Pottery every day from 8 till 1 o'clock, and is very deeply absorbed in the improvement of the wares turned out by the establishment. Her works find ready sale in New York, the principal agency of which is at a house of such eminent standing as Tiffany's.

King Leopold's new state on the Congo is not to be allowed to have all its own way without twenty-three native chiefs of the neighborhood of Boma knowing the reason why. These chiefs have sent a petition to the King of Portugal praying for deliverance from "the ferocity of our greatest enemy." The spectacle of twenty-three black kings, all in a towering passion, would be enough to daunt Mr. Stanley himself. The chiefs complain that their lands were taken from them by fraud; that they have considered themselves as the vassals of Portugal, and that they do not intend to be quietly dispossessed by the Free State. Quite the contrary. They have 200,000 men who intend to make things pleasant around Boma if their masters do not get their rights.

Since New Year's Day 150 inventions have been filed in the Patent Office relative to roller skates. Boxwood, of which the wheels are generally made, has doubled in price. Contracts for 10,000 tons of steel for the skates have been given out.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D. New York City.* 17 45 1y

Miscellaneous.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of James H. Smith, deceased, late of Ferguson township, Centre county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

J. L. SMITH, *Administrator.*

Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., Dec. 14, 1885. 17 46 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Edward D. Johnson, late of Boggs township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to

NATHANIEL BEERLY,
Administrator,
Boggs township, Pa.

HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys. 17 48 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Parsons, late of Huston township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

J. D. PARSONS, W. P. PARSONS, } Administrators,
Julian, Centre County, Pa.

December 8, 1885. *17 49 6t

DR. THOMAS'

ECLECTRIC OIL!

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

A Medicine with curative properties as impossible to counterfeit as the PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, and which is now having an enormous sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

SCRANTON, Pa. During the past two years I have used bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns and Rheumatics. It always cures.—M. L. Blair, Ald. Fifth Ward, Nov. 9, 1883.

GRAYVILLE, ILLS. In cases of Croup, Thomas' Eclectric Oil never fails to cure. It cured me of a very bad Ulcerated Sore Throat.—C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill.

LOWELL, MASS. I was badly afflicted with Bronchitis and an affection of the throat. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me.—Oliver J. Belle Isle, 23 East Merrimack Street.

DAVENPORT, Iowa. As a remedy for Catarrh Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil stands at the top. It cured me, and I believe will cure any case. Edw. S. Rowley, 222 West 13th Street.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 17 48 1y

Miscellaneous.

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1,000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE,
25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP
DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEYS BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILES, SORE EYES,
MALERIA, MERCURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
R. F. SELLERS & CO. Pros. PITTSBURGH, PA.
17 50 1y

STRAYED on Jno. T. Thompson's Martha Furnace, Centre county, Pa., one year old colt, red and white, no ear marks, and one year old brown calf, with ear marks; looks like a dog had tore them. Both came to my premises last June, 1885. Owners will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

18 1 JNO. I. THOMPSON.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1 sizes at Druggists. 17 42 4m.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal, valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes, all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. 17 46 1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
CATARRH
when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.
NOT A LIQUID OR SNUFF.
Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
18 1 4t

DYSPEPSIA.—Its Nature, Causes, Prevention and Cure. By JOHN H. McALVIN, Lowell, Mass., 14 years Tax Collector. Sent free to any address. 18 1 4t

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. *Cured himself* in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City. 18 1 4t

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.
18 1 4t

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.
18 1 4t

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT
BookBindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, MR. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c

POCKET-BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND SATCHELS LETTERED.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

ADDRESS THE
CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY,
HARRIS' BLOCK,
Bellefonte, Penna.
17 41 tf

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—The Clearfield *Republican* is 59 years old.

—Devotional meeting in Y. M. C. A. hall this evening.

—Crime is said to be increasing in Huntingdon county.

—Frank Powers has been appointed postmaster at Cresson.

—Eleven inches of snow fell at Kane, Pa., on Wednesday, the 6th.

—The Coburn Lutheran congregation have applied for a charter.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has 70,000 names on its pay roll.

—Rev. Sahn is conducting a revival in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg.

—Mr. J. Musser sold his farm near Aaronsburg to Mr. Jacob Reed for $12,960.

—The Misses White, of Clintondale, are visiting friends in Bellefonte this week.

—Many freight trains are running over the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad this week.

—Aaron Harter, of Centre Hall, will erect a new dwelling house near the railroad station.

—Williamsport has organized a relief committee to aid those who suffered by the recent flood.

—Henry Moyer, a son of William Moyer, of Centre Hall, died on December 25—Christmas day—aged 27 years.

—The scientist who says that a person could not live over five days without water is suspected of being a milkman.

—Sergeant W. D. Holtzworth will be in Altoona on Saturday evening, January 16, to deliver his illustrated lecture on the "Battlefield of Gettysburg."

—The water at Spring Mills, on Monday, the 4th inst., was higher than it has been before for 20 years, causing much inconvenience in the way of flooding cellars.

—Some of Bellefonte's highway cows stand on the sidewalk and will not move out of the way of passers-by. This is very annoying to many ladies, especially those who are afraid of the animal.

—The family of Mr. Steele Parsons are suffering much with illness. Mr. Parsons' health is declining quite rapidly, his wife is ill and his son, Will, is considered to be in a somewhat critical condition.

—As the erection of a new school house is one of the important topics of discussion in Bellefonte, the article on School Houses will be read with interest and profit. It was written by one of the best architects in the country.

—We are sorry to learn that James Flick, of Union Township, has another case of Typhoid fever in his family, his youngest daughter having been prostrated and is in a critical condition. Other members of the family are also more or less affected with the disease.

—Have you purchased a ticket for Rev. Mr. Steck's lecture on the "Problem of Success" in Humes' Hall, next Tuesday evening? Mr. Steck has no superior on the lecture platform. His eloquence is wonderful, and the "Problem of Success" is a great production. Reserve a seat to-day at Sourbeck's.

—Dr. T. R. Hayes and Mrs. Hayes are now temporarily located with Gen. James A. Beaver and family in the General's elegant home. This is preparatory to a grand trip to California. They expect to start next month and will remain about four months, enjoying the delightful Spring climate of that Golden State.

—Do not forget that the Winter is still with us and the poor of the town may be in need of necessaries to keep them comfortable. A few spasmodic deeds of charity will not suffice to meet the obligations required of us. A half ton of coal given to a poor family will not last them all Winter. Patient continuance in well doing is the law.

—It is with much regret that we hear of an accident which befell our pleasant young friend, Mr. William Markle, at Lemont on Thursday. The accident occurred at the electric light station. A pole rolled off a wagon on his right leg, breaking it a short distance above the ankle. The break is a serious and painful one. We hope that by proper care his limb will soon be all right again. This is the first accident that has occurred at the station here.

—In leap year, in Japan, if a young woman is in want of a husband, she places an empty flower pot on the roof of the front portico as a pre-nuptial emblem. If such a custom prevailed in this country a great many porticos would be decorated with empty flower pots; such a fashion permitting an emblem to be displayed as a sign that a woman wanted to get rid of a husband would be almost as many followers.

Something ought to be done to prevent Israel Sternberg from working so hard. He labored so energetically this morning that he induced perspiration, and had to throw off his coat and roll up his sleeves. Such industry deserves its reward, and if there should be another Democratic President Israel should merit the honor of being appointed Postmaster. But will there be another Democratic President? That is one of the uncertain things which just now look extremely doubtful.

Are Centre County Farmers Being Victimized?

The *Farm and Fireside*, of December 15, has a communication from S. C. Howell, of Clarke county, Ohio, containing an *expose* of certain transactions being carried on in that county, and also in Green, Warren and perhaps other counties of that State. It relates to the sale in that county of Bohemian oats, the sales being made by agents of a company in Springfield, which has a capital, says Mr. Howell, of $10,000. We will use Mr. Howell's own words in relation to the business, which he says, "looks so bad upon the face of it that if he (the agent) can get out the ear of a respectable, influential citizen, he thinks he has accomplished a great deal, and the victory is half won. He is well supplied with ready answers to every objection that can be made, and if he can convince such an one, and get him into the business, it gives great impetus to its progress."

"I don't intend," the agent continues, "to *allow* more than fifteen men in one township in this business. I will not sell more than fifty bushels to anyone, and not to the same ones next year. These oats," he says, "are worth one dollar per bushel in the market I will sell them to you at ten dollars per bushel, take your note, due in a year at 6 per cent., payable to order, and give you our bond to sell twice as many for you next year at the same price, taking out $2.50 per bushel for ourselves (ourselves is said to be the company), and paying you $7.50."

Of course, the farmer sees at once he is one of a favored few, and if he does not bite, it is because there is no bite in him. I forgot to add that the agent also promises to sell as many more as he can at the same rate. If the farmer asks what the "company" will do if the people refuse the next year to pay ten dollars for one dollar oats, he is told the "company will always be able to redeem its promises."

"This "company," writes Mr. Howell, buys a thousand bushels of oats at $1,000. They sell these to the farmers at $10,000, thus clearing at once $9,000; but agreeing to sell two thousand for them at $7.50 puts the company under a liability of $15,000. The second year the company has 2,000 bushels to dispose of, which they sell at $20,000, on which they make a profit, after deducting the liability of $15,000 incurred the year before, of $5,000; but in doing so they bind themselves to take 4,000 bushels at $7.50 a bushel, thus incurring a liability of $30,000 Mr. Howell carries the results of this scheme still further, but this will suffice to show that no company doing business by this method can fulfill its obligations.

On the editorial page of *Farm and Fireside* attention is called to the communication and the editor gives Ferdinand Schumacher, the great oatmeal manufacturer of Akron, as authority for the statement that the "Bohemian" oats are less valuable than the common varieties, and he does not want them at any price. He also says that "Bohemian" oats are less productive than the common oats. The editor concludes his remarks with the assertion. "We fully believe this Bohemian oat scheme to be an unmitigated swindle."

We give place to the above because we have heard that "agents" are selling the "Bohemian" oats in Centre county on similar conditions. They sell the seed oats at $10 per bushel and agree to buy 100 bushels at $1 per bushel and find sale for the balance of the crop at the same price. We hear of a Mr Swartz, residing in this county, who gave a $500 note to these agents. They have since, we are informed, endeavored to sell the note for $375, which, of itself, throws a shade of suspicion over the transaction. It would be wise for every farmer to be very careful how he has any dealings with a company that transacts business in this manner.

It is Said—

That a Mugwump religious denomination is to be organized in Bellefonte. It will consist of representatives of all the denominations and of those who do not at present belong to any denomination. The "society" will pay their pastor $2,000 a year.

That a new hardware company will be organized in Bellefonte, consisting of three or more of the brightest business men in the borough.

That the Bellefonte depot building is not so bad as some would like to make it; though whether good or whether bad depends on how we take it.

That John Bartruff will take possession of his carriage works next Spring.

That many of the young men who occupy seats in the barber's chair have no perceptible traces of down on their faces.

That the Y. M. C. A. building fund is not growing as rapidly as it should. It is certainly a great mistake that the better and more opulent people of our town do not consider it necessary to provide an attractive place of resort for young men.

That Bellefonte increased in wealth to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars last year. The $125,000 worth of property destroyed by the fire in the Spring has been replaced by property of much greater value. About $15,000 has been invested in dwelling houses on Bishop street. Major Reynolds' $45,000 residence has been completed. Dr. R L. Dartt, A. J. Cruse, Chas. McCafferty, Chas. Cook, the Reformed congregation and numerous others have added their part, making the entire contribution to Bellefonte's wealth very considerable.

The Flood at Philipsburg.

PHILIPSBURG, Jan. 5, 1886.

Special to the DAILY NEWS.

The Moshannon creek is very high at this place, this evening. Transportation on the B. C., C. & S. W. railroad has been suspended all day. Only the work train was permitted to leave the station at this place. The new bridge which spans the creek between the two depots has been washed away, and the new boardwalk to and from the Vanderbilt station is also gone. Mr. Jacob Rinefelt who owns a livery stable between the two places, had to remove all his stock to safe quarters, and had a big time saving two large hogs, which he got out at dinner time to-day. There has been much excitement. Chester Hill and Point Lookout, two suburbs of Philipsburg, are entirely separated from us. The large brick works at Striner's near this place is flooded, and travel entirely suspended. There are fears that Striner's dam will break. J W. Jones & Co's planing mill was compelled to close down, and a large amount of lumber was washed away from the above named mill. Tyson & Mock, butchers, whose slaughter shop is along the creek, had to kill all their hogs to keep them from drowning, so we are informed. The water is falling very slowly at the time of this writing.

Another Chapter in the Matrimonial Sensation.

From the Lewistown *Free Press*: It has turned out that the chap who palmed himself off as Harry E. Bell, of Lewistown, in the matrimony role over in Centre county, was Russel Kinzer, who deserted his wife at Newton Hamilton several weeks ago. We are pleased to state that there is a warrant out for his arrest on the charge of bigamy and horse stealing. Russel has evidently proved himself a green-eyed monster.

In addition to what the *Free Press* says, we may add that Mr. Teller of Milesburg has just given an order for the printing of posters advertising the offer of $20 reward for the recovery of his property and the arrest of the thief known as Russell Kinzer, alias Harry E. Bell, alias Beck, etc. Ten dollars will be paid for the recovery of the property alone and $10 additional for the arrest of the thief.

—Elecampane is said to be a sure cure for hydrophobia. To one and a half ounces of good sound elecampane root, bruised in a mortar, add one pint of new milk; boil to half a pint, strain off, and when cold take a dose in the morning fasting. No food should be taken for from three to five hours afterwards. Repeat the dose on the third morning, allowing one morning to intervene, and again on the fifth morning. The above is for an adult; for children, give in proportionate doses, say to one of 12 years half the quantity.

Purchased the Bookstore.

Mr. David Glenn has purchased the bookstore recently owned by the Williams Brothers A change has been made in the room, a partition having been erected to provide a way of ingress and egress for the Williams Brothers, whose paint store is in the rear. Mr. Glenn will stock his room full of stationery, school books, etc., and will also keep a line of cigars and tobacco. Mr. Glenn has about as many friends as any man in town and we predict that his business will be a success.

—The Tyrone *Herald* alludes to Post Commander Austin Curtin, of the G. A. R., as follows: "Commander Curtin is an active Grand Army worker, and is well posted in the work of the order. He has visited Posts in more than fifty counties since he was elected Commander last winter, and he expects to visit several more before he surrenders the gavel in a month or two. It is a rule with the order in Pennsylvania, not to give any one comrade the office of Commander more than one term."

—The latest abbreviation crank hails from Illinois. He registered at a certain hotel thus: "Y & et." It was deciphered to indicate "Wyanet." Out in Kansas they always write Leavenworth "Ilworth" and Wyandotte "Y&." All this is done in the interest of economy, not through indolence. There was a man once whose name was John Hole, and who was so lazy that in registering his name he simply made a "J" and then punched a hole in the paper.

—It may be interesting and curious for the young of these days of electric lights and natural gas and modern advancement to know that in the days of their forefathers matches were unknown and fire was buried under ashes to keep over night and when no sparks remained some of the lads would hurry to a neighbor to borrow a coal. Old things have passed away. But we are still enjoined to "heap" coals of fire "on other heads."

Farmer's Institute in Lock Haven.

The farmers of Clinton county will hold a convention in Lock Haven, beginning Thursday morning, January 21. The convention will be called to order in the Court House at 9 o'clock when the following will be the morning programme:

1. "Small Fruits and their Culture," by J. Q Adams, Esq, Island, Pa.
2. "Succession of Crops," by D. H. Foresman, Esq., Vice President State Board of Agriculture, Williamsport, Pa.
3. "Advancement of the Art and Science of Agriculture," by J. H. Long, Esq., Cedar Springs, Pa.
4. "Farmer's Insitutes," William Hayes, Esq, Mackeyville, Pa.
5. Questions and Answers.

On Thursday afternoon the session will be from to 2 to 5 o'clock, programme as follows:

1. Address by His Excellency, Governor R E Pattison," Harrisburg, Pa.
2. "The Relation of Agriculture to Other Industries," by George W. Atherton, LL. D., President Pennsylvania State College.
3. "Horticulture for Farmers," by Dr James Calder, Lecturer of Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry
4. "What Shall We Do as Farmers to Ameliorate Our Condition?" by Hon. George J. Eldred, Mackeyville, Pa.
5. "Low Grade Commercial Fertilizers, by Thos. J Edge, Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.
6. Questions and Answers.

Prof. W A Buckhout will lecture in the evening

Three sessions will be held on Friday, the programme in the morning will be—

1. "Book-Keeping for Farmers," by Prof. S N Christie, Principal of Christie's School of Business, Lock Haven, Pa
2. "Boundary Lines," by Hon. N F Underwood, Member of the State Board of Agriculture from Wayne Co., Lake Como, Pa.
3. "Raising Grade Stock," by Willis P Hazard, Esq., editor of *Guernsey Breeders' Journal*, West Chester, Pa.
4. "What Does the Farmer Most Want to Know," by Hon J A Woodward, Associate Editor *Farm Journal*, Howard, Pa
5. "Grape Culture in Central Pennsylvania," by Joel A Herr, Cedar Springs, Pa.
6. Questions and Answers.

AFTERNOON PROGRAMME.

1. "Farmers' Rights and Duties," by Dr. James Calder, Lecturer of Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Harrisburg.
2. "The Adaptabilities of the Sugar Beet and Sorghum respectively to Pennsylvania," by Prof Wm Frear, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, State College, Pa.
3. "Commercial Fertilizers," by Thos. J Edge, Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.
4. Questions and Answers.

Willis P. Hazard, Esq., editor *Guernsey Breeders Journal*, will lecture at night

Joel A. Herr, of Cedar Springs, Clinton county, Pa., will furnish necessary information.

Brain Products of Pennsylvania.

The following is the official list of patents issued from the United States Patent office to citizens of Pennsylvania on Jan. 5th, 1886, reported from the office of Patrick O'Farrell, solicitor of patents, Wash., D. C., who will furnish information to our readers free.

J H Miller, Lewistown, Pa., wrench.
J D Zerby and H Z Jones, Cordorus, invalid bedstead.
A H Tyson, Lansdale, horse boot.
J L Stewart, Phil'a., apparatus for manufacturing gas.
Wm A Standeford, Lower Merion, Pa., thill coupling.
H C Register, Phil'a., artificial tooth.

—On next Friday evening, January 15, Prof. Herrick, of State College, will lecture in Y. M. C. A. hall on the subject of "Comustion," illustrating his remarks with chemical experiments. This "practical talk" will be free to all and all are invited. As it will be a very interesting one, the room will hardly be large enough to hold those who will wish to attend.

—Mr. Rash Williams expects to go to Fremont, Nebraska, next month, to locate permanently. He tried that State once before, but was not much pleased with it. Rev. Mr. Hewitt, however, assures him that in Fremont he will be able to get all the work he can do at paying rates and he will try it again.

—Josiah Emery, Esq., of Williamsport, father of Mr. Will Emery, of the Nail Works, says that for his own convenience he has completed a list of the names of all authors of books in the United States, together with their places of birth.

—Mr. Collomb Fox, the aged father of Mr. Joseph Fox, died last Thursday at 7:30 o'clock, at his home on the Lewistown turnpike. Mr. Fox was a well known citizen, and many friends will regret to read the announcement of his death.

—A gentleman in St. Paul, Minn., offered to buy a silk dress for his wife if she would sit for two hours on an empty beer keg, in a public place. She did so and is now beautifully arrayed in her new silk dress.

—Mr. John T. Fowler, who owns the Juniata House, in Tyrone, suffered considerable loss by the flood in that place on Tuesday, the 5th.

Festivities, Floods and Other Events at Unionville.

The Holiday season for the most part was very dull here—no entertainments, and as there was no snow sleighing parties could not be indulged in; so a few of the citizens went to the Teacher's Institute and were very well entertained. On New Year's day much more stir was observable on the streets. The house of Mr. Henry Hoover was the scene of festivities, and on the arrival of the forenoon trains friends and relatives by the half dozen wended their way to the scene of strife (over the turkey), and we will guarantee, under the superior management of Mrs. Henry Hoover, they were royally entertained and would leave feeling that the "inner man," at least, was well satisfied.

The flood of Monday, which was the largest we have had for several years, has swept on in its mad career to the ocean, leaving the gravel bare and the islands again protrude above the surface of the water. No damage of any consequence was done, but much fear was entertained by the R. R. officials that the R. R. bridge at Dewitt's run would be forced away by the flood and drift. We would suggest that much improvement could be made in said bridge by raising it eighteen inches and grading the road on either side to suit it.

On Monday evening after dark the flood had reached such proportions that our butcher, Mr. Armagost, who has his slaughter house near the Bald Eagle creek, thought best to move his hogs (some eighteen or twenty), to a place of more safety, and after taking them out of the pen two of them (hog like) refused to be driven, but took their own course, plunging into the creek. Mr. Armagost pulled one out and the other went down the foaming current, but unlike the swine of old—who rushed down the mountain side into the sea and were drowned, he came out like Jonah onto dry land at the other side, and was seen the next morning coming homeward, ready washed for breakfast, giving his owner a grand surprise.

After such a flood passing off without overflowing or damaging the creek or bottom lands here, parties having contemplated the purchase of any of them need no longer have any fears from that source.

Many of the cellars in the higher portions of the town get some water in during a protracted rain or wet spell, but owing to the gravelly nature of the ground the water disappears again in a few hours after the rain ceases.

We called a few days ago at the *Republican* sanctum of many publications in Bellefonte and found the kings and queens all in the hive, busy storing away money to purchase a water moter, which will soon make their business hum and even another periodical could be added—an agricultural or mechanical journal for instance. Hurry up, "*Watchman*."

J. CLAY.

No Boon that Science has Conferred

Has been fraught with greater blessings than that which has accrued to the innabitants of malarial ridden portions of the United States and the Tropics from the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of many years has but too clearly demonstrated the inefficiency of quinine and other drugs to effectually combat the progress of intermittent, congestive and billious remittent fevers, while on the other hand, it has been no less clearly shown that the use of the Bitters, a medicine congenial to the frailest constitution, and derived from purely botanic sources, affords a reliable safeguard against malarial disease, and arrests it when developed. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for general debility and renal inactivity, it is also a most efficient remedy. Appetite and sleep are improved by it, it expels rheumatic humors from the blood, and enriches a circulation impoverished by malassimilation.

No Prizes this Year.

The new law passed at the last session of the Legislature "for the suppression of lottery gifts by storekeepers and others to secure patronage," has been in force for several months and for the benefit of those interested who may be ignorant of the law, we reprint the law in full, which is as follows: "Any merchant, manufacturer, importer, retailer or dealer, doing business within this Commonwealth who shall offer, give or sell, or authorize or permit any agent, salesman or employe to offer, give or sell to any purchaser or customer any ticket, check or checks or other tokens or memoranda entitling such purchaser or customer to demand or receive money or any article of value shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or suffer imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17-46-1y

Miscellaneous.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. J. R. Smith, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 2d day of Dec., A. D. 1885, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the third Monday of January, being the 18th day of Jan., 1886, and to continue three week, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 15th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord, 1885, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER,
17 50 3t Sheriff.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The churches were not largely attended on Sunday.

—The snow is piled six or seven feet deep on some of the country roads.

—Sergeant Holtzworth, of Gettysburg Battlefield fame, was in Lewisburg Monday evening.

—Snow Shoe was frozen almost stiff on Wednesday the mercury at 6 o'clock registering 21° below zero.

—Humes' Hall will be crowded on the occasion of Rev. Chas. T. Steck's great lecture on the "Problem of Success"

—The ice is now about 5 inches thick on the dam. Although not first class in quality, we advise our ice dealers to cut and store it.

—That lecture on "Combustion" to be delivered by Prof. Herrick, of State College, next Friday evening, will be interesting. It will be free to all.

—Forepaugh's boss prevaricator is dead, but Col. Wilkinson, of the China Store, says he can tell Mr. Forepaugh where he can obtain another.

—Miss Dora B. Finch, an intelligent and pleasant young lady from Unionville, visited Bellefonte Wednesday and made this office an agreeable call.

—Clem Dale, Esq, strides forth these cold mornings and don't think anything about the cold. He couldn't give us any figures on the subject this morning.

—There is a snowdrift between Bellefonte and Lemont which is 200 feet long and eight feet deep. Clem. Dale, Esq., was sent for on Monday to pull an engine through the drift.

—The next entertainment in the series under the auspices of Gregg Post, G. A. R., will be given by the Nashville Students on the evening of January 26 or 27.

—The Catholic fair ceased last Saturday night until next Saturday, when it will be reopened. It is probable that it will also be open a few days and evenings during the time court is in progress.

—Among the business changes which we hear will be made next Spring will be that of J. A. Finkbinder, the photographer. He expects to move down town, near the depot—the exact location not yet having been definitely decided on.

—It is said that two more grocery stores are to be started in Bellefonte, one by Moyer Lyon and John Wian and another by the Woods Brothers. If we may judge by the way stores are multiplying we should say that there must be millions in it.

—The quiet of Linn street was almost disturbed on Sunday afternoon by a fire at Mr. E. T. Tuten's residence. Mr. T. and Mr. Gates extinguished the flames before they had done any further damage than to burn up two newspapers and ruin a table cover.

—Mr. Charley Glenn, whose photograph car used to greet the eye of everybody who walked up High street, has a very "taking" way with him. After taking the pictures of the people in Spring Mills and vicinity, he has located at Boalsburg. People who have tried his skill are pleased with the result.

—Norristown, York, Lancaster, Columbia, Lock Haven, and several other cities and towns are holding out inducements to the Singer Sewing Machine Company to locate there. Some of these towns have already offered them 100 acres of land, free. Cannot Bellefonte offer something equally attractive?

—Everything near the State College partakes of the air of culture and refinement which emanates from that institution. Almost within the classic shades of the school is Mr. John S. Foster's hotel. Everything around is neat, sweet and clean, giving one an appetite for the excellent viands always found on the hotel table.

—Mr. W. L. Foster, of Lemont, aided by his genial clerk, Mr. Hamill Boal, is doing an extensive business, which is increasing rapidly. Many of the farmers who, in former seasons, used to have difficulty in finding a market for potatoes, are grateful to him for disposing of at least 8000 bushels of them this season. He sent them to New York State.

—Read the notice in another column of the meeting of citizens to permanently organize a Law and Order League. The meeting is called for next Monday evening in Y. M. C. A. hall. All good citizens are interested in the maintenance of law and order and will of course attend the meeting, giving the organization their support and encouragement.

—The election of a new member of the school board, to take the place of the late Mr. John Hoffer, which was to have occurred on Tuesday evening, was postponed until next Monday evening, at which time there will be a special meeting for that purpose. We also learn that the Board failed to build a new school house at the meeting on Tuesday night; but then we know that Rome wasn't built in a day.

The Two Rain Gauges.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed your "Subscriber's" question about two vessels placed at different heights to measure rainfall, and was uncertain whether "R's" reply was serious, or a piece of "nonsense writing," on purpose.

It is a fact that a vessel exposed to rain at a considerable height does not collect nearly so much water as one near the surface of the ground.

At Greenwich Observatory, a gauge fifty feet high collects but three-fifths as much water as a similar one at the surface. Records of experiments in Philadelphia, and many other places, show similar results for gauges of different elevations, though usually less difference in amount of water collected.

To "explain the cause in a practical manner," as "Subscriber" wishes, is rather difficult. The fact is known to all meteorologists: the reason unknown, or not certainly and satisfactorily known. Different suggestions have been made. One, that the drops, which are formed by the condensation of aqueous vapor in the air, simply increase very rapidly in size near the surface of the earth. No doubt this is true. They are formed—begin forming—where the air is cold (the air being always cold at considerable heights), are themselves cold, and therefore condense upon themselves the aqueous vapor of the warmer air near the earth. But it seems scarcely possible that this will account for all the actual observed difference.

It has also been suggested that at greater elevations more of the water is blown out of the gauge by eddies of wind. Wind striking the side of the vessel is thrown partly out to one side and the other, and partly rises over the vessel, forming a current across the top of it that will carry away some of the water that should enter it. This action will, of course, be greatest where the wind has greatest velocity.

I think that both these causes contribute to produce the result; whether they alone are sufficient, may be questioned.

Certainly, if we wish to know the rainfall *on the land*, the gauge should be placed at the surface—some say, sunk so that its top shall be just level with the earth. This is objectionable. Drops falling into it (if it be of usual depth and form) will not splatter out much, if any; while those falling on the earth near its edges will splatter into it considerably. Its top should be far enough above the surface to prevent splattering into it. The U. S. Signal Service, and other good authorities, place the top one foot above ground.

THORNTON OSMOND.

State College, January 7, '86.

Ordination Services.

An Ecclesiastical Council was held at Martha Furnace, Pa., January 7th, 1886, pursuant to an invitation from the Bald Eagle Baptist church.

The council was called to order by G. W. Miles, clerk of the church, and Rev. S. F. Forgeus was chosen Moderator and S. S. Miles Clerk. Prayer was offered by J. M. Stuart.

The records of the action of the church in calling the council were read, after which the credentials of delegates were called for, when the following churches were found, to be represented as follows:

Milesburg, Rev. M. B. Laning and R. L. Shirk.

Logans Valley, Rev. S. F. Forgeus.

Unionville, G. L. Peters.

Bald Eagle, G. W. Miles, A. Williams and S. S. Miles.

On motion, J. W. Stuart was invited to a seat in the council.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After prayer by Rev. M. B. Laning, on motion the council proceeded with the examination of the candidate presented for ordination—Bro. F. L. Bardeus, who has been called to assume the pastoral charge of the Bald Eagle and Liberty churches.

After hearing his relation of Christian experience and call to the ministry, and his views of Bible Doctrine the council unanimously declared itself satisfied therewith and R. L. Shirk, G. W. Miles and F. L. Bardeus were appointed a committee to arrange for the services of ordination.

According to the report of this committee, the services took place in the evening at 7 o'clock, at which time a goodly congregation was gathered at the church, and after singing and prayer by R. L. Shirk, the sermon was preached by S. F. Forgeus, from Acts 10:38, followed by the ordaining prayer by Rev. M. B. Laning, who also delivered the charge to the candidate and to the church. The hand of fellowship was given by S. F. Forgeus.

On motion, it was decided to publish the proceedings in *The National Baptist*, DAILY NEWS and *Watchman*, after which the council adjourned *sine die*.

—We understand that the stone hotel property, belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Stover, at Boalsburg, has been purchased by the firm of J. Stewart & Brother, for $2,000. The firm transacts a very large business and have two stores—one at Boalsburg and the other at State College. Their success is largely due to the fact that they employ the very best talent to manage their business, and Mr. J. Mitchell, who manages the store at Boalsburg, is calculated to ensure the prosperity of that branch of the business.

The Weather.

There is an imperative demand from the public that we shall write a local about the weather. In asking us to tell the people that it is cold they accompany the request with such encouraging comments as, "They may not know it, you know," and so on. Well, we do not like to disappoint the public and so we shall proceed to describe the weather in a manner that shall satisfy even the very elect.

Sunday was one of the most delightful days of the season. The morning opened with a mild, balmy temperature. The luxuriant growth of grass was spangled all over with golden blossoming dandelions and star-eyed daisies. The warm zephyrs were wafted in from the South, bringing with them the delicious perfume from John Sourbeck's orange groves and sweet potato plantations. The fragrance of new-mown hay and fresh strawberries was in the air, and everybody felt so light and airy that five of our best citizens jumped over the fence The churches were crowded and all the doors and windows were open. The sermons were suitable to the occasion—on the topic of the coming harvests. When the gloaming twilight of the evening settled down over the earth promenaders were out in full force, talking about the moonlight, the twinkling stars, &c. The young gentlemen were attired in their loudest Spring suits and nobbiest straw hats of unique design. We went to sleep early, moving our downy couch as near as possible to the wide open window and enjoying the delightful temperture all night.

A Temperance Meeting.

The public temperance meeting, held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of Lower Half Moon Valley, in the M. E. church at Centre Line, January 5th, was rendered both instructive and entertaining. Notwithstanding the extremely bad condition of the roads the attendance was good. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Whitney, of Stormstown, who used every effort to make it a success. Music was furnished by the choir led by Mr. Osbourn Whippo. The programme of opening exercises prepared for the occasion was very short, in order to give the time principally to the public speakers who were present. However, the programme was read and responded to by a declamation from Charlie Whippo, a selection from Miss Edie Miller, and a declamation from Miss Nannie Fisher This was followed by an essay from Dr. Tobin; subject, "The Effects of Alcohol upon the Human System." This essay was very interesting, containing much instruction and advice. We hope the Doctor will continue to favor us with his presence and counsel at these meetings. Several addresses were made, the speakers being Mr. Lever, Rev. Bouse and Mr. Wm. Cole. Each of these gentlemen spoke earnestly on the subject. The danger in the use of hard cider was clearly pointed out. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the W. C. T. U. Union pledges and leaflets were distributed through the audience and a number signed the pledge. We hope much good has been done by this meeting and that the impression made on the minds of all present will be lasting.

Services on Sunday.

In the Y. M. C. A. hall, on Sunday afternoon, an interesting meeting was held. There were thirty or more young men present.

In the Episcopal church in the morning Rev. John R. R. Robinson spoke interestingly and instructively of the visit of the Magi to the infant Jesus and their worship of Him and offerings of gold, frankincense and myrrh. It was appropriate to the Epiphany season.

On Sunday morning, Rev. Chas. T. Steck told the Lutheran congregation about "The One Thing Needful," it being a continuation of the sermon of the previous Sunday evening. On Sunday eve'g, he spoke about Faith, Hope and Charity, with special emphasis on the last mentioned and best virtue.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock occupied the M. E. pulpit. In the morning he drew lessons for his congregation from the parable of the rich man who built great barns in which to store his goods, and at the second church service he reminded his hearers of a cloud of witnesses which constantly hover about us spurring us on to war a good warfare.

Howard Items.

The protracted meeting in the M. E. church has closed. Net result is the addition of 24 new members to the church.

On last Friday night the hearts of that old couple, Mr. and Mrs. Holden, were made glad by a donation party of their many friends.

The flood in Bald Eagle creek, last week, was one foot lower than the flood of 1876. The famers along the creek suffered heavy losses in the sweeping away of their fences.

George Wister, late of B. Wister & Co. expects to pass a civil service examination and secure the vacant fifteen hundred dollar clerkship in the Philadelphia custom house. Mr. Wister deserves a better position from his party.

Jonathan Schenck, Howard township's popular justice of the peace, has just finished a very fine office for the transacting of his legal business. Between his store in the borough and his legal business, Justice Schenck is one of the busiest around here.

The New School House.

There is no citizen in this town, who now sends or who may in the future send children to the public schools that is not greatly interested in the new school building. No people have a right to be heard except the people of Bellefonte. It is their business to look after this matter and by public sentiment, well expressed, make the board put up a good, substantial, well-lighted, well-ventilated and large-roomed building.

We have had enough unnecessary expense and poor architecture on the present building. The folly of lighting a school room from one side only, when you have a large square lot to build upon, is fully demonstrated in the building now in use. If we are properly informed, a Philadelphia architect planned this building—it should satisfy Bellefonte on that point.

Another great evil in the present building is the small rooms. They are so crowded with furniture that you can scarcely get around, and when to this you add the pupils, you cannot find rooms more uncomfortable than the school rooms of Bellefonte.

Let the Board also erect a building that will show some architectural beauty outside as well as convenience and comfort inside. We sincerely hope that the Board will not permit the consideration of a few thousand dollars to cause them to erect a mean niggardly-looking building. They should remember that they build for the town—that a fine symmetrical building outside, will not only add to the cultivation of good taste and conduct in the pupils, but will add much to the reputation of our town for good and substantial buildings.

We should like to have our citizens express themselves on this question, and especially those who have some knowledge and experience of public buildings. Let them express their views in such a way that the Board will know what the public desires.

Gen'l Beaver has had considerable experience in this line, and is an energetic public spirited citizen. We should like to hear from him on this very question. Will he be kind enough to express himself?

A CITIZEN OF BELLEFONTE.

The School House Question

The article which appeared in the DAILY NEWS of Tuesday, referring to the new school house, and signed "Citizen," was, I think, meant to prejudice the minds of our citizens against two of the most valuable points to be found in the construction of a public school building.

First, the very best method of giving the pupil and teacher the most healthful and convenient light to do their work by.

The other is the best method of securing isolation; that is, keeping apart the large pupils from smaller ones, and keeping down confusion, preventing the possibility of a panic at any time, etc.

The very best method of lighting any room, and especially a school room, to work by, is to have *all* the light you *may need* to come from one point, not two or more; and that should be at the left hand of the pupil. I don't mean by this, *not enough light for the room;* nor do I mean that the windows should all be placed at one *end* of the room, as it now is in the miserably-constructed building occupied by our schools. I mean, there should be enough windows, and large enough ones, placed in one side of the room to just properly light that room, and the room should be fashioned to properly receive the benefits of that light, and that the pupil may be seated with his left hand to the light while he faces a pleasantly shaded wall.

I have much good authority to sustain this opinion, in our best physicians, our highest teachers and representative citizens, besides the very highest authority in our State.

As to the directors, why, any one of them has pride enough to want to see the new school house made a handsome edifice; but, it is true, some of them are opposed to too much extravagance on useless outside show.

Because the building, which I have partly described, may cost a few thousand dollars less than some other pet plan would, doesn't say, by any means, that it would be less handsome.

CITIZEN No. 2.

—The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune*, on Monday, related the experience of the railroad men on the Tyrone division encountered during the blizzard. He said: Saturday night and yesterday morning are said by old railroaders to have been marked by the worst blow and snow storms that they have ever experienced on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Trains were delayed for hours, and in some places empty engines were powerless to move themselves. On Saturday night at least a half dozen railroad men, and as many others, landed here with their fingers and ears frost-bitten, and sought the cold water in the closet of the station in order to get relief. One poor fellow, instead of putting his frozen fingers into cold water, held them over the heater and in a few minutes commenced to dance a regular war dance around the room. He was told to stick his hands in cold water, and in a short time he experienced relief. The entire laboring force of the company was out along the whole line of the road, but the fierce storm prevailing drifted the snow into immense piles almost as rapidly as it could be shoveled from the track. Trains were moved at an immense cost of motive power, and the only wonder is that they were able to be moved at all. No other company in the world becomes so great in emergencies as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and none treat their passengers with so much courtesy and kind consideration, for when a wreck occurs, or a train becomes snow bound, as is sometimes the case, the interests of the passengers is as much, if not more, looked after than the train. Everybody, is made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, and thus everybody, except chronic growlers, take things good humoredly and charge it all to the weather clerk, who has already a large account scored up against him by shivering humanity.

Personal Pencilings.

Clem Dale, Esq., would make a first-class chief burgess this year.

Col. E. J. Pruner, of Tyrone, arrived in Bellefonte Friday morning.

R. M. Magee, Esq., has recovered from his recent illness and is transacting business in his law office again.

Charley Wolf and wife, of Haines township, this county, have gone to the West on an extended trip.

Messrs. John Powers and Will Pearlstein, of Bellefonte, are the guests of Will Tyson, says the Philipsburg *Journal*.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, of Unionville, Centre county, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. J. Geary, of Lock Haven.

Mrs. Waite, of Chicago, is still the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sayre, on Thomas street, and expects to remain several weeks longer.

Mr. Ramer, of Illinois, a brother of Mrs. David Glenn, is visiting at the latter's home in this place. Mr. Ramer was formerly a resident of this county.

Two citizens of this vicinity who called on Saturday were Mr. Simon Hockenberry and Mr. Robert Glenn. Both of them are very pleasant gentlemen to meet.

Mr. J. B. Hartswick, of Lemont, accompanied by his charming daughter, were in Bellefonte Saturday. They went to Beech Creek that evening to visit relatives.

The family of Mr. William Kreamer, of Rebersburg, are enjoying a visit from Mr. K's niece, Miss Flora D. Kreamer, daughter of Jonathan Kreamer, of Valley Falls, Kansas.

Mrs. McKean and her brother, Mr. W. H. Hastings, are in Philadelphia, where they went on Tuesday morning. Mrs. McKean lives in Ohio and has been visiting at Col. D. H. Hasting's residence here for several weeks.

Mrs. Sourbeck, mother of our enterprising citizen Mr. John Sourbeck, accompanied by a daughter of the latter, departed for Pittsburg on Wednesday, the 6th. Mrs. Sourbeck has been visiting here for several months.

Mrs. D. M. Elmore, of Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa., arrived on Monday evening, and she and her daughter, Miss Fannie, departed on the 9:20 train Tuesday morning. Miss Fanny has been visiting in Bellefonte during the past three weeks.

Public Meetings—Farmers to the Front

Hon. Mortimer Whitehead, Worthy Lecturer of the National Grange, P. of H., will address the farmers of Centre county on agricuitural and grange topics, at the following places:

Spring Mills—Monday evening, Jan. 18, 7:30.

Centre Hall—Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 7:30.

Shiloh—Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 20, 1:30.

Washington Grange—Wednesday eve., Jan. 20, 7:30.

Centre and Leonard Granges—Thursday afternoon, Jan. 21, 7:30.

Half Moon—Thursday evening, Jan. 21, 7:30.

Zion—Friday afternoon, Jan. 22, 1:30

Jacksonville—Friday evening, Jan. 22, 7:30.

Milesburg—Saturday afternoon, Jan. 23, 1:30.

Howard—Saturday evening, Jan. 23, 7:30.

Farmers, this is a splendid opportunity to hear practical truths, taught by a practical man. Turn out and hear him.

—Special orders No. 1 issued from the adjutant general's office honorably discharges the following officers: First Lieutenant Thomas W. Ewing, company A, State Fencibles; Second Lieutenant Thomas A. Edwards, First regiment; Captain Roger L. Burnett, company F, Thirteenth regiment; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster J. A. Rohrer, Fifth regiment, and Second Lieutenant L. D. Hannel, company K, Tenth regiment.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—The most refreshing object a traveler can see is a good hotel—a place where comfort and cheer are liberally dispensed. Mr. Emanuel Wolf's hotel, at Boalsburg, answers these requirements. We are informed that it is almost 100 years old, and some people believe that it would be well to change the name from Union to Centennial. Mr. Wolf understands the art of presiding over a hotel in a way that will best serve the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

Spring Mills Items.

Winter in all its snowy glory broke upon us last Friday night. Many who do not keep late hours were much surprised on Saturday morning at the change of things in general that had taken place while they slept.

Saturday morning there was a contest between the Man of Medicine and the Man of Music as to who should have his nag and new sleigh out on the road first It was won by the latter by about twenty minutes. They are both jolly good fellows who enjoy a joke and attend strictly to their calling.

The festival held by the Spring Mills Band was a success. A large crowd was present each evening. The receipts, we are informed, were much larger than the boys expected. The interest in the cause was not allowed to lag. This was maintained as it should be by music which was rendered in a style that reflects credit of the highest order on the entire Band and their leader, Mr. Will Brown. On Saturday evening we had the pleasure of seeing and hearing the finest cornet it has ever been our lot to see or hear. The owner is Professor J. F. Rarick. It was made to order by C. G. Eon, of Elkhart, and is of solid silver, gold mounted, and engraved in the most artistic manner. It was used with telling effect by its owner in what the boys call their big fair. The maker of such an instrument can justly feel proud of the same.

The P. O. matter, we think, is settled By that we mean will stay just where it is and should be. We have an obliging and able man in the person of Mr. Pealer. What more can we ask for?

One of the large lamps that is used in Mr. Grenoble's store fell down the other evening after being lighted. The oil therein caught fire and the clerks had a lively time for a few minutes smothering the flames, which they did before any serious damage was done.

The ticket agent of the P. R. R. Co. at this place, Mr. Soars, has been ill for several days with diptheria. Our young friend, Orin Dale, son of P. S. Dale, Esq., attends to the duties of R. R. agent and operator. Orin can put on a smile and look just as wise as the next one when young ladies come to the window and ask for an excursion ticket for a distance of two miles.

Mr. Wolf, the tobacconist and candy man, has got things into good shape for business. If you need anything in the line of oysters, fine cigars, choice tobacco, candies or nuts, give him a call.

When the R. R. Company put a gravel train at this place they did a good act for many working men. The wages, it is true, are not high, but here again comes that old but true saying, "A half loaf is better than none."

The rain which fell early part of last week made high water at this place, playing havoc in general with fences, bridges, mill dams and cellars. A few families were compelled to move to higher lodgings on Monday night. Mr. John Grower's saw mill dam, in Sinking creek, was planted one mile further down stream. It came near taking the railroad bridge a short distance west of this place with it. The bridge was left standing, but in a shaky condition.

County Superintendent Wolf is resting this week from his labors. His work at the last session of the teachers' institute was not light, and we think he richly deserves a week or more from the task of visiting schools.

Rev. Kerr filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian church last Sabbath afternoon in an able and eloquent manner. His sermon was one of those every good Christian delights to hear—clear and cutting—delivered in an off hand manner without the aid of notes. We do not object to notes, but don't like so many of them that the minister must turn every few moments and hardly be able to raise his eyes to those of his congregation.

The venerable James Grove is confined to the house most of the time. This cold and stormy weather and rheumatism don't make good companions.

More anon.

Death of Mr. Israel Wainwright.

The following death notice, which we copy from a Philadelphia paper, will be read with regret by many of the business men of this place.

WAINWRIGHT.—On January 10, 1886, Israel Reeves Wainwright, son of the late William Wainwright.

Funeral from his late residence 1635 Spruce street, on Wednesday morning, 13th instant. Services punctually at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

Mr. Israel Wainwright was the senior member of the firm of Wainwright & Co., of Philadelphia. His nephew, Mr. W. W. McEwen, represents the firm in this section and was on his way to Bellefonte when he was called to Philadelphia by a telegram announcing the death.

MARRIED.

ELLENBERGER—RIDER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Gatesburg, Pa., December 23, 1885, by Rev. A. K. Felton, Mr. Wm. E. Ellenberger and Miss Emma L. Rider, both of Guyer, Pa.

REESE—ECKLEY.—By Rev. J. Zeigler, at Snow Shoe Intersection on the 24th of Dec., A. D. '85, Charles P. Reese, of Boggs Township, to Miss Minnie Eckley, of Benner Township, both of Centre Co. Pa.

SLIKER—McKEAN.—By Rev. J. Zeigler, at Snow Shoe Intersection, on the 24th of Dec., A. D. 1885; John C. Sliker, of Boggs Township, to Mary C. McKean, of Liberty Township, both of Centre Co., Pa.

DIED

LAWYER.—Departed this life in Boggs Township, on the 27th of December A. D. 1885; Juliet wife of James Lawyer, aged 47 years, 6 months and 3 days.

HENDERSON.—In San Francisco, December 31, 1885, Mrs. Margaret Clemson Henderson, wife of Dr. M. A. Henderson, formerly of Harris township, this county, in the 72d year of her age.